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The Hongkong Telegraph

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G-E MOTORS
ANOTHER CENTRE FOR
THE MOTOR CAR

THE FATE OF THE R.38.

HEROISM OF WIRELESS OFFICER.

The Saved.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 25.
The list of saved from the R.38 is as follows: Commander Wann, injured; Leading Aircraftman Davies, injured; Corporal Potter, uninjured; American Rigger Walker, uninjured; and Mr. Bateman, of the National Physical Laboratory.

[An earlier message states that the sole American saved succumbed to injuries, reducing the number of the survivors to four. It will be observed that in the above list the only American is stated to be uninjured.]

The Commander's Explanation.

Commander Wann, who commanded the R.38, is seriously burnt, but is progressing favourably. Interviewed at the infirmary he said:

"The whole thing happened in five seconds. Nothing happened till we were leaving Hull for the sea en route to Pulham; then there was suddenly a violent crack. I felt the foremost car, from which I was controlling the ship, fall and rise again at a high angle. I pulled over all the water ballast possible to right it; then came a big explosion, which probably killed many of the crew. I jumped out of the car as it entered the water, and was under the wreckage for fifteen minutes. I do not know how I was rescued, as I was unconscious when picked up. The ship did a full-power trial all right, and when returning we reduced speed from sixty to fifty knots near Hull. Possibly several girders broke owing to some structural weakness, but it was impossible to tell. I am not aware that there was any fire before the explosion."

The other patients at the infirmary are too ill to speak. A body, believed to be that of the American Commander Maxfield was picked up in the Humber today.

Conjecture as to Cause of Catastrophe.

Air Ministry officials are still quite in the dark to-day as regards the cause of the disaster to the R.38. One opinion that the high-speed trials possibly led to weakening of the girder, putting a greater strain upon the other girders, and thus causing the collapse of the envelope; or the breaking of the metal in any part, not itself fatal, might have caused a spark which ignited the gases. The R.38 carried parachutes for each member of the crew and the officials.

The American Naval Attaché's office said that they were not in a position to make a statement on the disaster, as the airship had not been handed over to them. They were simply concerned with the disposal of the bodies of the American victims.

A telegram from Hull states that large quantities of wreckage have been carried up the Humber by the tide, and it is expected that most of the bodies will be recovered in the upper reaches.

His Majesty's Condolence.

The King has sent a message to the Air Ministry that he is grieved and shocked at the terrible disaster, resulting in the loss of many valuable lives, American and British, and deeply sympathises with the relatives.

Survivor's Thrilling Story.

The survivor Bateman, a representative of the National Physical Laboratory, in the course of a thrilling story of the accident, dwelt on the heroism of Flying Officer Wicks, in charge of the wireless, who remained at his post sending messages until burned to death.

"Foremost Designer in the U.K." Among the Victims.

Another of the missing is Mr. Campbell, Superintendent of the Royal Airship Works, who was to have accompanied the airship to the United States. He was chief designer and superintendent of the construction of the R.38, and was recognised as the foremost airship designer in the United Kingdom.

Among the missing is Major Pritchard (see Earlier Cables), who represented the Air Ministry aboard the R.38.

Sympathy of the U.S. Navy.

The United States Navy has sent a message to the Air Ministry of the deepest sympathy, and hoping that the early reports as regards the loss of life will prove to be exaggerated. The Air Ministry has replied gratefully acknowledging the message and deploring the sacrifice of so many gallant Americans.

The Air Ministry is opening a searching enquiry immediately, possibly beginning investigations to-day.

American Technical Opinion.

New York, August 25.
The approaching Atlantic flight of the R.38 recently monopolised public attention, being the principal feature in all the newspapers. The news of the disaster descended like a thunderbolt and left people appalled. This morning's papers are filled with descriptions of the disaster and photographs and sketches of the ill-fated craft and the officers.

In the course of a leader the *World* says that the theory of the dirigible remains essentially sound and will not be abandoned, but the production of an inexpensive non-inflammable gas must precede further rapid development.

Mr. (2) Moffett, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, is reported to have declared that the brave men will not have lost their lives in vain. "We shall carry on building as many dirigibles as Congress authorises."

The Navy Department has suffered a severe blow, since the disaster means greater handicaps than ever in obtaining Congressional authorisation for further developments. Flying officer's opinion that the disaster was accentuated by the inflammable hydrogen with which the airship was filled. It is noteworthy that the Navy intended to use non-inflammable helium gas when the vessel reached the United States.

New Zealand Premier's Remark.

London, August 25.
The Right Hon. W. F. Massey (Premier of New Zealand), who was leaving Euston for New Zealand, said that the R.38 disaster would throw the development of commercial airships back many years. "We wanted to prove by the trans-Atlantic flight of the R.38 that the idea was practicable," he said.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Meeting of Relief Commission.

London, August 25.
Reuter learns that a meeting of the Russian Relief Commission takes place at Paris on the 29th inst., notwithstanding that the United States and Japan have not yet nominated representatives.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Observations Accompanying Japan's Acceptance.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, August 25.
Baron Shidehara, conveying to the State Department Japan's hearty and appreciative acceptance of the invitation to the disarmament conference, hoped that the agenda of the Far Eastern conference would be arranged prior to the meeting in accordance with Japan's suggestion that matters concerning only a few nations, or which were accomplished facts should not be brought into the discussions.

THE U.S. DYE EMBARGO.

Congress Passes Continuing Bill.

Washington, August 25.
Congress has gone into recess until September 21. The House of Representatives has passed a Bill continuing the dye embargo for three months. The Senate has adopted the Agricultural Credits Bill, both of which have been sent to the President.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN.

Conclusion of Treaty Said to be Doubtful.

Simla, August 25.
The continued stay of the British mission at Kabul is occasioning conflicting reports. The opinion is commonly expressed in India that hopes of the conclusion of a treaty are now of the slenderest, but tribesmen on both sides of the frontier confidently anticipate an early agreement.

A newspaper at Kabul announces that a treaty between Afghanistan and the Soviet Government of Moscow was signed on the 13th inst.

FIRE AT HOBOKEN PIERS.

Soldiers' Remains Hastily Removed.

Hoboken, August 25.
A fire destroyed two Army store piers, but the damage was slight, as the stores had been previously removed. The liner *Leviathan* was scorched. The bodies of five hundred American soldiers from France lying at the pier were also hastily removed, while the liner was towed to mid-stream undamaged.

GREEK KING'S CONDITION.

Two Doctors Hurry to the Front.

Athens, August 25.
Two doctors have been dispatched to Eskishehr to attend King Constantine, who is suffering from gastric trouble. Yesterday the King had vomiting attacks, following a fainting fit lasting twenty minutes.

DAVIS CUP.

Shimizu's Success.

Newport (R. I.), August 25.
In the final of the Davis Cup, Shimizu (Japan) defeated Anderson (Australasia) by 6-4, 7-5, and 6-4.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS MEETING NEXT MONTH.

The French Delegates.

Paris, August 23 (delayed).
M. M. Bourgeois, Viviani, and Hanotaux are to represent France at the meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva on September 5.—Havas.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

Further Adherents.

Geneva, August 25.
Siam and Uruguay have ratified the Protocol of the International Court of Justice.

THE IRISH CRISIS.

Sinn Fein's Reply Reaches the Government.

London, August 25.
Mr. De Valera's reply was delivered to Downing Street at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

MAURETANIA TO BURN OIL.

London, August 25.
The Mauretania is shortly going into dock on the Tyne for the purpose of being converted into an oil-burner.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE WRECK OF THE PERLIS.

More Corpses Picked Up.

Singapore, August 25.
The Governor of Setul, Siam, reports the picking up of nineteen corpses from the s.s. Perlis. The survivors now number 22, while seven are unaccounted for.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Activities.

Few things are more interesting to the local resident than developments that cater for his better housing and entertainment, and there are few companies in the Colony which have done as much for residents in this direction as the Hongkong Hotel Company. Not only have we been given the Repulse Bay Hotel and all the facilities it provides for bathing and entertainment, but the management has decided on many extensions that will be learned of with more than passing interest.

A representative of the Hongkong Telegraph called on Mr. J. H. Taggart, the Manager, to-day and learned from him the extensiveness of the schemes in contemplation. A roof garden for the Hongkong Hotel, improvements to the celebrated Grill Room, extension of the garage department, the construction of a bathing pavilion at Repulse Bay, the building of the Peninsula Hotel at Kowloon, and the taking over of the Steam Laundry Company are all in the scheme of things for the near future.

ROOF GARDEN.

The Roof Garden over Queen's Road is now in course of construction, said Mr. Taggart, and should be completed by the end of the year. Workmen are at present engaged on a steel framing which is to carry this building. When completed, the Roof Garden will have the finest Ball Room and Public Hall in the Colony, and will be remarkably cool. It will have four separate reinforced concrete fire escape staircases, and, in addition to the three passenger lifts already working in the main Hotel, two new fast lifts with a capacity for 17 passengers each will be installed, and will run from Peddar Street, where a new entrance foyer will be constructed on the site of the premises at present occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian Tobacco Store. The lighting effects and general decorations of the Roof Garden will be exceedingly attractive, and the room will be cooled in summer by large overhead fans and exhaust fans will be installed to draw away stagnant air. In winter it will be heated by a system of radiators.

GRILL ROOM ALTERATIONS.
Owing to the increased demand for accommodation in the Grill Room, the Hotel Company have just signed contracts for converting the main dining rooms into up-to-date Grill Room, to replace the existing room. It is also the intention of the management to lower the Grill Room prices, and to offer a better selection of food. This will necessitate the installation of additional refrigerators in order to carry produce from the Canadian and American markets on more extensive lines than heretofore. In the near future, the Hotel Company contemplate taking over certain premises on the ground floor and converting them into a first class restaurant specialising in quick lunch business, at reasonable rates, and in this connection is installing a model bakery and will be in a position to supply cakes, bread, fresh provisions, meat, and cold storage produce, for the outside market. It is also intention to install large refrigerators and an up-to-date provision store in the new Peninsula Hotel at Kowloon. Refrigerators have also been installed at the Repulse Bay Hotel, where a store will also be opened to run in conjunction with the bakeries, etc. in town. A motor delivery service will be started with a view to offering facilities for delivery of ice, fresh meat, poultry, wines, etc. to householders on the main road round the island of Hongkong.

GARAGE DEPARTMENT.
The demand on the livery service instituted in the early part of this year, said Mr. Taggart, has necessitated our increasing the Hotel fleet of cars considerably, with the result that 25 passenger cars are now in service, and others under order. In addition to this, we have in course of transit a number of motor coaches with carrying capacity for 12

passengers each, with individual seats. These motor coaches will run to schedule times between Hongkong and the south side of the Island at reasonable rates with a view to acting as feeders to the Repulse Bay Hotel, and surrounding districts and so meet the demand for cheaper means of transportation for persons contemplating building small bungalows on the south side of the Island. It is the intention of the Hotel Company to run these coaches strictly to schedule time even though we should be compelled at the outset to run them empty, thus educating the public to the fact that a reliable schedule can be maintained—a most important factor in the development of motor coach service. These motor coaches will be most luxuriously fitted, and cost in the region of \$15,000 each, and should prove extremely popular.

The Hotel Company has up to the present been labouring under difficulties in the handling of cars as a result of which complete modern equipment has been ordered and will shortly arrive in the Colony covering every department of the automobile business, together with a vulcanizing plant. When this is installed, the Company will be in a position to build special car bodies for individual requirements and equal to those turned out by first class coach builders.

The Hotel Company has projects under way for the construction of an additional modern garage in the central part of the town in order to meet the demand of owner-drivers not desiring to keep their own chauffeurs.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Since the completion of the West Wing, comprising 20 rooms, the Hotel has been packed to its utmost capacity, and the management have been refusing applications for some little time past, with the result that a further residential block is contemplated. Alterations and an additional storey will be added to the main block, and plans are also being prepared for the construction of a modern pavilion on a site overlooking the beach, the pavilion to contain up-to-date dressing boxes, with refreshments and tea rooms, bath rooms and modern sanitation.

PENINSULA HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Sketch plans are being prepared in connection with the new Hotel, which will be constructed on entirely modern lines and containing a very fine lounge and entertainment hall, a modern ball

room and roof garden, suites of rooms and a limited number of suites de luxe. Each room will have a self-contained bath, room, with modern plumbing installed. The Hotel will also have its own self-contained hospital and operating theatre, and many other features entirely new to the Far East. It will also contain a modern garage offering an up-to-date livery service. A motor coach service will also be inaugurated running from Kowloon to Castle Peak and Fanling.

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

As you are doubtless aware from reports of recent meetings of the Hotel Company, said Mr. Taggart, an offer has been made by this Company to absorb the Steam Laundry Co., which offer has tentatively been accepted by the Board of the Steam Laundry Co., and when final arrangements are completed, it is the intention of the Hotel Company to extend the Steam Laundry by installing an up-to-date dyeing and dry cleaning department. Experts in this particular work will be engaged from Home. It is further intended to construct a cold storage room with a view to storing clothes, furs, etc. Motor delivery service will also be inaugurated in order to facilitate speedy collection and delivery of laundry material.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

"Don't Ever Marry". Go to the Coronet instead.—Page 7.

The Kowloon Theatre is showing for one night only Episodes 8 to 11 of "The Son of Tarzan"—Page 12.

The Bank of China will move into their new premises on Sept. 1.—Page 4.

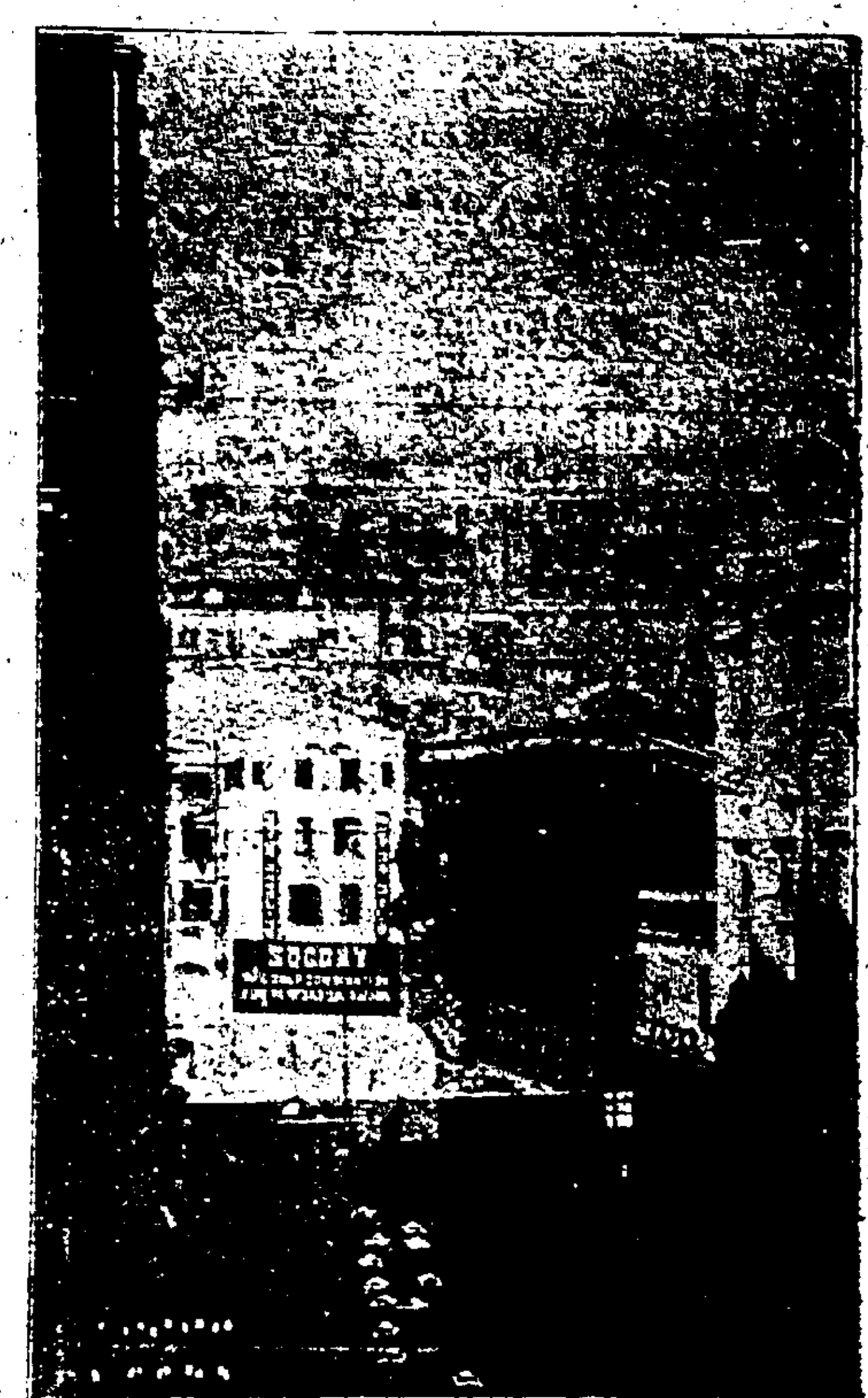
The Holland Pacific Trading Coy give a list on Page 4 of the factories supplying their stock of Havana Cigars.

Powell's will have a Sale on in their Gentlemen's Department next Wednesday.—Page 7.

The O.S.K. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the Hawaii Maru.—Page 4.

The Dempsey-Carpenter Fight will be screened to-night at the World Theatre.—Page 4.

As the Happy Valley Golf Course is at present under water the competitions advertised for this week-end are postponed.—Page 3.



THE TALK OF THE TOWN.
Change of Programme Daily.

NOTICE.

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 THE PERFECT PENCIL
 The First Postwar Stocks
 in Hongkong at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
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 Sizes 4' 4" 5' 6" 6' 6"
 with nickel plated
 Hot & Cold Taps
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 In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
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APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
 A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
 Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
 of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
 in the first sign of any irregularity of
 the system a timely dose may be ad-
 ministered. Those who use them recom-
 mend them, hence their popularity.
 All Chemists and Stores sell them
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SELF-TONING PAPERS.
 All kinds of Photo Supplies.
CHEAP SALE.
MEE CHEUNG
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MASSAGE HALL.
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MR. T. TAKAYE.
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 CERTIFIED MASSAGEURS.
 TREATMENT TRAINED IN THEIR OWN HOMES
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 HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER
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 Special Department for Develop-
 ping Printing for Amateurs and
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 The Largest Photo-Supplies
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Sufferers
 from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers,
 From Piles, Glandular Swellings,
 Eczema, Boils, Pruritus and Eruptions,
 Gout, Rheumatism, and realize that the
 only safe way to complete and lasting relief
 is to free the blood of the poisonous waste
 matter, the one cause of such troubles.
 Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients
 which soon over-
 come and expel
 the impurities,
 that only so many
 lasting cures stand
 to its credit.
Clarke's
Blood
Mixture
 Pleasant to take.
 Of all Chemists
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 Refuse Substitutes.
 "Everybody's
 Blood Purifier."

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES
 PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
 Of all Chemists.
 Made in London.



It does not matter whether you are going in for the high Spanish headress or are wearing your hair in the low roll, the comb is the thing that fashion decrees. Combs are being shown in all sizes and shapes, the bigger the better. The immense comb shown in the top picture is of ornate design and is used a top off an elaborate coiffure. The wide comb in the lower picture is worn with the simple bun, the hair being smoothly combed back from the forehead.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE AIRSHIP DISASTER.

London, Aug. 25.
 It is officially stated that the airship carried thirty-two British, of whom eight were officers, nineteen other ranks and five civilian experts. There were seventeen Americans on board, of whom six were officers and eleven other ranks. Altogether five are reported to have been saved from forty-nine, but it is unofficially learned that the sole American survivor thereof has since died from injuries. The four others comprise Commander Wann and another, both of whom are injured and two uninjured.

The last communications from the airship were a wireless message despatched at five o'clock announcing the intention to land at Howden at 5.30 o'clock and finally a routine message flashed at 5.34. Commander Louis Maxfield was among the killed; he commanded on American naval station at Painbeuf, France, during the war. Flight-Lieut. Commander Wann accomplished a remarkable feat not only in bravery but in airmanship, diverting the descent whereby the vessel fell into the water instead of the city.

News of the appalling disaster to R.33, which first reached London in the shape of private messages, quickly spread to the West End, causing a painful sensation. Late editions of the newspapers were hastily issued but the majority of the people had left for home unaware of the terrible occurrence until the arrival of the morning dailies, which gave full illustrations connected with the tragedy. Leaders, deploring the tragedy, dwell on the great grief shared by British and Americans and describe the deaths of the crews as equally honorable as soldiers in battle. Rumours concerning the airworthiness of the R.33 were circulated some days before the disaster. The origin is uncertain but was sufficient to lead an American Embassy official to inform an interviewer that the authorities had the utmost confidence in her. He admitted that in the early trials she showed a tendency towards buckling but stated that had been remedied and denied that she had bumped and damaged herself badly.

The wreck lies half a mile southwards of Corporation Pier in two portions and is invisible at high tide. One of the survivors—Leading Aircraftsman Davies—describing the accident, said it was all over in a moment. The petrol tanks exploded, volumes of smoke and fire issued therefrom and some men jumped overboard, but he stuck to the ship and went down with the stern section, which stuck on a little sand bank where he was rescued. Some poor fellows had no chance whatever, particularly those in the control car. At the time of the disaster R.33 was to carry out her fourth long trial, with additional modifications rendered necessary from experience in actual flying. The third trial on July 17th lasted nine hours when a speed of fifty knots was easily obtained during the flight. It was found that the girders amidships weakened. The flight was nevertheless continued and as a result of the experience the girders were subsequently reinforced.

Both Pulham and Lakehurst, New Jersey, where 450 officers and men were stationed in anticipation of the arrival of the airship, were greatly shocked on hearing the news. A specially erected hangar at Lakehurst cost £1,000,000. Major Scott, commander of R.34 on its Trans-Atlantic trip, in a tribute to several who were lost, opined that Flight-Lieut. Thomas was Britain's finest airship officer. Major Pritchard, had crossed the Atlantic in R.34. He said "the very cream of the airship service has gone if these are killed."

PARLIAMENTARY BYE-ELECTIONS.

London, Aug. 25.
 The result of the Caerphilly bye-election is as follows.—Mr. Morgan Jones (Labour), 13,699; Mr. Rees Edmunds (Liberal), 8,953; Mr. Stewart (Communist), 2,592. The vacancy was due to the death of Mr. A. Onions (Labour).

Anti-Wasters at Westminster.

After a very active campaign, polling took place to-day in the bye-election in the Abbey Division of Westminster, in which all three candidates—Brigadier General J. S. Nicholson, Colonel R. V. K. Applin and Mr. Arnold Lepton—are advocating the policy of anti-waste as the main plank in their programmes. All candidates are unanimous in repudiating connection with the Coalition which does not represent this traditionally Tory constituency.

ANOTHER PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

Vienna, Aug. 25.
 The Austro-American peace treaty has been signed. The negotiations were very confidential and the provisions are unknown.

THE THEATRE MURDER.

Yesterday's Evidence.

Despite the unpropitious weather yesterday afternoon the big court at the Magistracy was crowded when the hearing was resumed of the case in which Yeung Ko is charged with the murder of Li Siu-lan, a clown of the Chow Fung Nin troupe. Those who failed to secure admission—there were fifty or sixty—swarmed on the stone steps at the exits of the court and some of them stood on their toes endeavouring to obtain a glimpse of the man in the dock. As at the previous hearings constables had to be stationed at the doors to prevent disorder.

Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, Assistant Crown Solicitor, represented the Crown. Mr. D. J. Lewis defended the accused and Mr. A. E. Hall appeared on behalf of the family of the deceased.

Shin Shuen, a detective, was recalled. He stated that after the arrest he took defendant back to the Wo Ping theatre where he noticed a rolled up white coat lying in the gutter near the exit through which defendant passed in his flight. A district watchman picked up the coat and produced therefrom a pistol. He did not take defendant into the theatre, but straightway to the Police Station. He did not stop at the entrance of the theatre to make enquiries. Defendant was dressed as he was yesterday afternoon (a black coat and white trousers). He wore socks but no shoes. When he heard the report of a firearm he saw no one in front of the stage except defendant who was the first man to leave the last exit on the west side. The pavement outside the theatre in Connaught Road was deserted as it was raining at the time, but there were a few pedestrians under the verandah.

Examined by his Worship, the witness said he took defendant to the Police Station via the small alleyway by the side of the theatre and Jubilee Street. He did not stop at the entrance of the theatre to make enquiries.

Mr. Lewis asked his Worship to make a note of the last sentence, which, he said, was important to the defence in connection with the identification of the defendant, who was seen in custody at the entrance to the theatre by one of the witnesses.

Complying, Mr. Lindell pointed out the proximity of the alleyway to the entrance.

Another Chinese detective, who was among the audience, and who helped Shin Chuen to make the arrest, gave evidence. A Chinese Sergeant and a constable gave similar evidence, after which the district watchman who picked up the long coat went into the witness-box. A watchman employed at the Wo Ping theatre said that after the shooting some of the patrons of the theatre made a report to him that a pistol was lying one foot away from the doorway of the centre exit on the west side of the theatre. He picked it up and handed it to an interpreter of the detective office.

Defendant's statement made to the police was then produced. It was as follows: "I didn't kill him. I had no enemy against him."

Evidence was also given to show that defendant had \$25 in notes and two five cent pieces when he was searched in the charge-room. A room in the Kwong Fat boarding house occupied by defendant was searched by the police, who found a basket of clothing.

The Court then adjourned. The Crown expects to conclude their evidence this afternoon. Mr. Hazlerigg said the defendant would be tried on Monday week if he was committed.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Games.

The V.B.C. scored an easy win over the Wiltshire last evening by twelve goals to two. The score would have been much heavier had not Wood played such a good game in goal. He stopped several hard shots from close range and cleared well. He should be given a trial in the practice games now being arranged at the V.B.C. with a view to selecting a team to represent Hongkong in the Interport. In the other game the Club Lusitano beat the R.G.A. by 5 goals to 2.

This evening, games have been arranged between:—
 5.15 p.m.—H. M. S. Tamar v United Athletic.
 5.45 p.m.—H. M. S. Foxglove v Lusitano.

PRICKLY HEAT.

That Murderer Of Sleep.

[By Bruce Hopper in the China Press.]

Methought I heard a voice cry sleep no more, for prickly heat doth heckle sleep, and maketh sick the heart.

Job had it. Pharaoh enjoyed it as one of the seven plagues. And nearly everybody in Shanghai is asking nearly everybody else what is to be done to get rid of it. What it is no one exactly knows, how it feels is common gossip, and the descriptive word is unmentionable. The only certainty about the beautiful summer rash called prickly heat is that it does not exist within the Arctic circle.

Like a thief it enters the chamber of the hectic one who has danced most of the night away, spreads its mottled array with such disregard for artistic values that the victim does not recognise his familiar figure in the morning mirror. It attacks the fat and the thin, the young and the old, ruins the sweetest disposition, and makes the epidemic such a raging playground of ill and stinging nettles that the modern Job begins to sigh for the mad house.

Cause Simple; Effect Simply—? Man's particular grievance against prickly heat is that it does not get him Blighly leave, bunk fatigue, hospital recess, or any of the pleasant reliefs from work and duty attendant upon much less annoying discomforts. He has to stick it through, and express his longing in dreams of olive oil baths cooled with ice.

Prickly heat is one of those things which are not what they seem. It has nothing to do with the blood, with the diet, with over-eating, or underdrinking. Its scientific name is general hyperidrosis, which means excessive perspiration.

The cause is fairly simple to the lay mind. Only doctors say they cannot understand it. The hot weather, exertion, tight waist bands and belts, friction of the clothing, and a few hundred other contributory circumstances, excite profuse perspiration. The sweat glands are overworked. The ducts leading from the glands to the mouths of the pores are running full, and flooding the surface of the body with liquid. As the perspiration evaporates the residue of urates, phosphates and chlorides accumulate, and irritate the mouths of the pores.

Vivid's not the Term!

The result is a crop of vivid red papules, called miliaria rubra, interwoven with another crop of white or clear vesicles which look like water blisters, called miliaria alba. Both go to make up the consummate burning itch of prickly heat. It was once thought that both forms were initial stages of eczema.

As the abundant eruptions are not due to microscopic germs it follows that no medical treatment can cure the prickly heat. It comes and goes, often lasting for weeks, but each crop is only a few days in duration. Soothing lotions of diluted alcohol, or boric acid dissolved in water, alleviate the burning somewhat, but do not cure. Dusting powders, such as a mixture of half talc with half oxide of zinc or subcarbonate of bismuth help to dry the body, but care must be taken not to close the pores.

According to the ex-empirical medical opinion of Shanghai it is a victim of prickly heat will just have to simmer on till the cool breezes of autumn give his sweat glands a rest. The pins and needles will continue to prick until the iron enters his soul for he is afflicted with a sensitive perspiratory apparatus.

These Tips May Aid.

His only hope is to diminish the intensity of his discomfort, which is possible by removing the highly concentrated perspiration from the surface of the body before the salts work into the epidermic cells.

The following suggestions represent the jewels of advice gathered from the sympathetic medical men of Shanghai, most of whom have prickly heat themselves.

- 1.—Bathe frequently in water of moderate temperature. Hot water opens the pores too wide, cold water shuts them up and irritates the skin, and salt water makes the prickly heat spread like a prairie fire.
- 2.—Drink water in abundance to dilute the salt content of perspiration. If water is used plentifully there is a possibility that the bathing can keep up with the accumulation of irritant salts on the skin.
- 3.—Avoid tight fitting clothing, and never wear woollens in hot weather. Friction is the advance agent of prickly heat, as proved by the ancient Greeks.
- 4.—Use soothing solutions and dusting powders to dry the skin, but do not scratch, for eczema lurks in the finger nails.

CHINESE PIRATES.

An Old and Flourishing Industry.

Although the Black flag of piracy is no longer such a terror of the seas as was the case a century or more ago, the "profession" is still followed on the China Coast (and to a much lesser degree in Moroccan waters) with some assiduity by what are probably the few remaining pirates of the world. In Moroccan waters although piracy is still carried on to some extent, only isolated instances occur, which are seldom, if ever, of such a nature as to cause the authorities concerned seriously to take notice; but on the coast and along the great rivers of China the situation in this respect is far different, and the many instances of piracy which occur, though perhaps of little magnitude individually, are such a growing evil as to give rise to serious misgivings for the future.

Chinese piracy is not confined to any one particular part of the coast or waterways, but extends from the West River, up the coast and to the upper reaches of the Yangtze. Every week there are instances of vessels being attacked—rich junks being plundered and members of their crews being held to ransom; pirates travelling as passengers in large launches when the vessel is well away from land and from possible assistance to the victims, attacking the crew and passengers and ransacking the vessel; and the far more serious instances (from a foreigner's point of view—and that is the viewpoint we adopt) of foreign vessels being molested and fired on on the Upper Yangtze by these enemies of humanity without intending to appear alarmist, it appears to us that unless something is done, and done quickly, there is a possibility of another incident similar to the Nanca case—one of the most daring and terrible of all piracies in Chinese waters. It is not many weeks ago since the large launch Tai-Sai-kai was attacked by pirates in South China waters, with the result that over seventy persons were killed by the pirates or drowned, and forty others, including many young girls, captured and held to ransom.

It is, of course, incontrovertible that China does not possess sufficient naval vessels efficiently to patrol all of her coast-line and waterways, and in this respect the various foreign naval ships render yeoman service, not only to their national shipping and subjects, but also to those of China. It cannot be expected, however, that the foreign vessels should wholly suppress a class of pest whose extermination is indubitably the bounden duty of the Chinese Government. The foreign war vessels have plenty of work in protecting their national subjects and property at the various treaty ports in the case of internal troubles and demonstrations; and while it is readily admitted that the total suppression of piracy in Chinese waters would be no mean task, it is equally certain that more could be accomplished in mitigation of the evil, and measures adopted which would render piracy in Chinese waters as dangerous and unprofitable as it is at present lucrative and flourishing.

It has been suggested to us that as the foreign concerns operating vessels in Chinese pirate-infested waters derive benefit from their activities, it is incumbent on their own governments to accord the necessary protection. It cannot be denied that there is a certain amount of truth in the statement, but it must not be forgotten that by many enlightened Chinese, China is considered as a second-grade power, which should well be able to accord as good protection to foreign vessels in Chinese waters as Chinese ships obtain in other waters. If the foreigners trading in these parts derive benefit, so also do a far greater number of Chinese, and it is from the Chinese Government, and none other, that the foreigner can justly claim—we do not say expect—an adequate system of protection of their vessels and lives from a danger which is wholly and essentially Chinese.—Shipping and Engineering.

NOTICE.



Just Arrived

No. VIII VICTROLAS

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Also good selection of
Victor Records

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A new consignment of

ALKIA & REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

Highly recommended in cases of
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA &
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CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

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YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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SOLE AGENT,

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
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ATHLETICS IN AMERICA.

Record-Breaking Among the Juniors.

An excellent method of encouraging rising talent is the holding of Junior Championships by the American Amateur Athletic Union, which the English A.A.A. might copy with advantage.

Some fine performances were accomplished at this year's meeting, just held in California. Our illustrations show Dick Emmert

of the Los Angeles A.C. pole-vaulting 12 ft. 7 1/4 in., a new junior record. This is a fine performance indeed, surpassing the English senior's record. The world's record, established in 1912, is 13 ft. 2 1/4 in. At the recent Far Eastern Olympic the winning jump was 11 ft. 6 1/4 in.

In the 220 yd. low hurdles, Earl Fraser put up a new record for the junior championships with 24.2 sec., another fine performance. The U. S. invariably excels at hurdling, especially at the regulation 140 yds. In the furlong sprint Eddie Sudden, of the San Francisco Olympic Club, accomplished

"evens," which would be a first class performance in the adult section. His fellow-clubman, Geo. Stanton, won the slinging the 56 lb. weight competition. While skill is naturally an important advantage, this is essentially a "strong man" feat. Usually the weight is thrown for distance, but sometimes for height. The sport is popular in Ireland and at the Highland gatherings, but has only been included of late years in the English A.A.A. Championships, the object being to provide candidates for the Olympic Games, in which the event has always gone to an American or Scandinavian competitor.

THE RENAISSANCE OF MEDICINE IN CHINA.

Constructive Work Under Difficulties.

Native physicians toy with life and death throughout China with child-like faith in the principles of medicine as laid down by the mythical Yellow Emperor, Huang-ti, in about 2695 B.C. The ideas enunciated by him and his followers are very deeply rooted in his great nation of approximately four hundred million people, writes Dr. E. V. Cowdry in the *Military Surgeon*.

The doctrine of acupuncture, or of healing through pricking with needles, is productive of untold misery. In the courtyard of the Temple of the Universe (Tung Yueh Miao), just outside the East Gate of the Tartar City of Peking, on Chinese New Year, it is possible to watch the specialists at work. Patients are attracted by the display of a brightly painted chart illustrating different ailments and their cure through acupuncture. After the usual preliminaries the operator selects an appropriate needle, a short one for facial work or a long one for the thorax or abdomen, and plunges it into the body. Between acts he sterilizes it by passing it slowly through his hair. Sometimes the needles are used red-hot. A large bronze figure may be seen in the College of Imperial Physicians in Peking with numerous holes illustrating the position of the puncture points which is used as a sort of standard in acupuncture. I am told that schools of acupuncture are maintained, which, however, do not invite foreign inspection, and that teaching is carried on with the aid of similar statues. At the time of examination the statues are said to be covered with paper and the students required to insert needles at strategic points. By this ingenious method the students who have not learned the exact position of the holes are eliminated. After they have learned their trade, largely through apprenticeship, they begin to practise independently. They claim to refund the money which has been paid when cures are not made. The residences of well-to-do physicians are marked by a display of testimonial tablets from grateful patients. Juliet Bredon says, in her book on Peking, that a physician visiting

a lady, merely hands a small figure of a nude woman through the curtains on which she marks the location of her trouble. He then prescribes for her. A great deal has been written about Chinese drugs but few realize how many millions of dollars are spent on them annually. At a very famous store in Peking, established over three hundred years ago, they claim to sell \$1,000 worth of native drugs a day. This native medicine is not at all bad, but, considering its amount, it has a surprisingly small element of good in it.

Chinese are by nature very superstitious and are continually preyed upon by the priests. Our rickshaw coolie, suffering from a cold, goes to a priest, obtains a paper dragon, which he burns and drinks with his tea. In the above-mentioned Temple of the Universe the god and goddess of medicine may be seen in the shape of two mules. On Chinese New Year the sanctuary is crowded with the halt, the lame, and the blind. Standing in the incense-laden air, listening to the monotonous tones of a great bell sounded by a ragged priest with a piece of wood carved to represent a human thigh bone (the Mongolians use the femur of a virgin), the scene is certainly impressive. The male mule of brass is the most venerated. After making a small contribution to the priest and suitable obeisance, the faithful draw near and rub the part that ails them and then the corresponding part of the mule. The eyes, worn smooth in this way, bear mute testimony to the terrible incidence of blindness in North China. The female mule is used in the same way by women. This method of healing through contact is very widely practised. In the South the image chosen is often that of an elephant.

It is not difficult for us to recall equally bizarre practices in Europe. The real difference between China and Europe, or America is one of degree, not of kind. China is steeped in superstition; we are beginning to emerge from it.

The following agencies are concerned in the development of modern medicine in China:—

(1) Foreign Missionaries. Most of the pioneer work has been accomplished through the energy and devotion of foreign missionaries who have laboured faithfully in the face of prejudice and superstition. In 1915 the China Medical Missionary As-

sociation passed resolutions, which make their purpose clear.

(2) Foreign Agencies of Non-Missionary Character. The British Government has materially aided in the development of modern medicine in the South of China. It has been particularly successful in securing the goodwill and active support of wealthy Chinese in founding the Medical Department of the University of Hongkong. Even the President of China showed his interest in the enterprise by establishing the "Ta Tsung Tung Ch'uan Hsueh Hui" fellowship for university students. The school buildings are up-to-date in every particular and command a magnificent view of the harbour. The surroundings are the finest and most healthful along the South China coast; all that is needed to make the medical department one of the best and most attractive in all China is an adequate full-time staff. The future of the institution is very bright in view of the broad-minded attitude of the authorities, that it is the purpose of the medical school to serve the whole of South China, not merely the colony and Chinese of British nationality.

(3) The Chinese themselves. The work of the Chinese Government should be most carefully considered. The Army Medical School, the Naval Medical School, the National Medical College, and the five Provincial Medical Schools are a good foundation on which to build. They represent a conscientious attempt on the part of the Government to assume responsibility for the introduction of modern medicine. Military discipline is maintained at the Army Medical School as indicated by the guard at the entrance. The buildings are laid out on a comprehensive plan and are quite up-to-date. The late President, Yuan Shih-kai, declared that "For a country to be strong and prosperous, it is essential that its citizens be healthy."

Unfortunately these schools have received very little foreign support, and it is doubtful whether they will accept any. One of their directors told me that open co-operation with a foreign institution might have a bad effect upon his annual budget owing to anti-foreign feeling. The condition is not improved by the attitude of some medical missionaries, who take but little interest in the Chinese schools because

they see in them no opportunity for evangelistic work. One doctor dismissed the question by saying that "it is difficult to co-operate with them because they are only heathens anyway."

The underlying difficulty is the deeply rooted conviction, handed down for forty centuries, that the medical profession is but a fourth or fifth-rate occupation. The entering classes of all the medical colleges combined amount to less than six hundred. This cannot be attributed to inadequate provision for premedical training, which can be easily obtained in Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, and all the larger cities. It is interesting to note, for comparison, that the University of Toronto has an entering class in the medical school of 416 students, who will work in a country of about eight millions, already well-stocked with doctors. We cannot change the sentiment of a nation like China overnight nor yet in fifty years' time, but a beginning has been made in Peking, for example, where the splendid buildings of the new medical school of the Rockefeller Foundation will surely lead the people to doubt whether, after all, the medical profession is so very degrading. The raising of a despised trade to the level of a dignified profession requires long and sustained effort throughout the country, but until it has been accomplished, we cannot hope for any real development of modern medicine in China.

The people generally look upon disease and sickness in an apathetic and fatalistic way, believing that it is a visitation of Providence in punishment for their transgressions, or at any rate that it is the will of God, as our forefathers thought in Europe several hundred years ago, and some continue to think. While such views prevail there can be no real progress. This tendency to shift the responsibility from their own shoulders is characteristic of the Chinese in all their dealings, and

will be very difficult to correct. They are handicapped also by certain customs, like foot-binding and the binding of the breasts in young women before marriage, which they still practice blindly, having forgotten their origin and not troubling to ask the why and the wherefore. They make their women cripples for life and peculiarly susceptible to certain kinds of disease. I am surprised to find the impression among foreigners that foot-binding is rapidly growing out of date. No greater mistake could be made. The small sheds in the rear where, in some districts, the girls are kept during the time when the pain is most acute and they are apt to disturb the peace of the household, are just as well patronised as ever. Only among Chinese under direct and continuous foreign influence is a change noticeable.

It is imperative that we should learn to know the Chinese through the study of the science of anthropology. Owing to the widespread prejudice which still exists in China against human dissection, our knowledge is at present little more than skin deep. Soon, however, with more enlightened public opinion, we shall be in a position to study the Chinese through and through so that nothing will be hidden from us. Many characters must be studied and the aggregate results carefully weighed before we venture any opinion regarding the potentialities of the Yellow Race. The gradual reduction in the vermiform appendix in the course of evolution seems to be a progressive characteristic. If on investigation, we should find that it is relatively larger in the Chinese, we should say that in this respect the Chinese are of a more primitive and lower type. Take also the question of the relative size of the brain. If it should prove to be larger in the Chinese than in Occidentals, it would be safe to conclude that in

(Continued on Page 6.)

NOTICE.

"LILY OF FRANCE"
SILK SOCKS
GREATLY REDUCEDTO MAKE ROOM FOR
OUR WINTER STOCK

Prices

\$1.75 \$3.00 \$4.00

Usual Price

\$3.50 to \$7.50

IN SHADES OF WHITE, GREY,
BROWN, NAVY, CHAMPAGNE, SLATE
AND CORDOVAN.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

"SAFETY FIRST!"

YOUR MONEY and JEWELLERY

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NEVER SOLD IN HONGKONG BEFORE.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED BY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

LOST.—One Japanese Spaniel, White, Black Streak on neck and head. Reward on returning, to No. 1, Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situate on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Shameen, Canton.—A well-built and desirable house, suitable for office and residence. Immediate possession. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that The Bank of China will, on the 1st Sept. (Thursday) remove to their new offices in No. 4, Queen's Road Central, and will from that day, transact their business there. For The Bank of China, TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE CHAMBER will be held in the CHAMBER ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, 3, Queen's Road, Central, on Tuesday, 30th August, 1921 at 4 p.m.

Business.

- (1) To consider and, if approved, to adopt a Local Standard Form of "Fancy Piece Goods Contract."
- (2) To consider a proposal to raise Members' Subscriptions from \$60, and \$35, per annum to \$200, and \$100, per annum respectively, payable quarterly.
- (3) To consider any other matter which may properly be discussed at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

THE ATTENDANCE OF MERCHANT MEMBERS IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via YOKOHAMA, KOBE & SHANGHAI.

THE COMPANY'S Steamship "HAWAII MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 1st Sept., 1921 will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1921.

G.



R.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction, Sale, to be held on Monday, the 29th day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Pokfulam in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements	Area	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Fms.
1	N.E. S.W. S.E. N.W.	100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	1.00
2	N.E. S.W. S.E. N.W.	100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	1.00
3	N.E. S.W. S.E. N.W.	100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	1.00
4	N.E. S.W. S.E. N.W.	100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	1.00
5	N.E. S.W. S.E. N.W.	100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft. 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	1.00

HAPPY VALLEY COURSE.

As the above Course is under water the Competitions arranged for Sunday 28th inst., have been postponed until Sunday 4th Sept. J. B. ROSS, Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June 1921.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after Friday the 9th September at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 30th August 1921 until the 9th September 1921 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

HONGKONG WOMEN'S CHILD AND MISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Kowloon Branch.

Orders are invited for men's and boy's golf stockings and socks, any size.

Men's golf stockings ... \$6.50
Men's socks ... \$3.50
Boy's \$3.50 and \$4.50 according to size.

Write: Mrs. S. E. Green, 11, Hankow Road, Kowloon, or to Mrs. Nightingale (Branch Sec., Kowloon.) Chater Bungalow.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD., Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

- (1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by arguinal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

- (2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on Saturday, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

MIRTH AND MUSIC

at the above Club on SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th at 6.15 p.m.

VOLCANISTS, INSTRUMENTALISTS, COMEDIANS & JAZZERS, will perform.

Admission: \$1.00 (by permission of the Government). A limited number of Reserved Seats at \$1.50.

Late Car to the Peak at 12.30. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S & THE CLUB.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE ILLUMINATED SUPPER GARDEN.

- (4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each (subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

POSSIBLE OPPONENTS FOR DEMPSEY.

A Meeting with Jack Johnson Improbable.

The following article from the pen of Mr. Harry Newman, which appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle sets forth the general opinion of the possibility of a come-back on the part of Jack Johnson former world's heavy-weight champion:

Jack Dempsey appears to be suffering from a dearth of opponents, along comes Jack Johnson and announces that it is the ambition of his life to meet the champion. Surely a most generous suggestion on the part of Johnson and at the same time a severe insult to the intelligence of the public at large. Fresh from a prison, this self-confessed (after makes an appeal to the public patronage). It remains now to see if there is not some unscrupulous promoter who would dare attempt staging such a contest.

I believe that Dempsey will not pay any attention to Johnson's desires in the premises, yet there are some without an ounce of interest in the love of the old game who would try, to foist such a bout on the long-suffering public. Boxing at its best is skidding along on thin ice, what with those reformer fellows running rampant trying their hardest to wreck the sport.

The thought of a Dempsey-Johnson contest would provide those people with enough material to wreck the whole business. In my opinion there must be no such performance. Even an attempt will work havoc with the boxing game, and should it ever occur, will put the shutters up on the whole proceedings for a long time.

When Dempsey slapped Carpentier out of the pastime in four short rounds he just about cuffed himself out of any playmates, and it may be that Jack will have to fall back on his pal, Bill Brennan, for another little tilt.

Notwithstanding the fact that Brennan does not loom up very grandly, he enjoys the distinction of having stayed longer with the champion than any other man who ever tried trading punches with the mauling giant from Salt Lake.

Tex Rickard is not very strong for putting Bill on with Dempsey, figuring it from a purely business standpoint, and unless Tex changes his mind Bill will not get the chance he longs for, for another try with Jack.

It has been announced by Rickard that he would not have anything to do with a bout between Harry Wills and Dempsey, and that about excludes the coloured boxer as an opponent for the title-bearer.

There is just the chance that Jess Willard will buckle down and train for another bout with Dempsey. If the tall Kansas farmer could convince Rickard that he really wants to meet Dempsey again, Tex would go through with his end of the matter and send the two boys off once more to his arena in Jersey City before his lease on the property expires.

It may be that a new opponent will be provided for Dempsey in that title scuffle between Bob Martin, the soldier champion, and Frank Moran, the blond Pittsburger.

It appears that a group of reporters mobbed Tex Rickard a few days after the big fight in Jersey City and demanded to know what the king of the boxing game intended to produce next. Rickard took off his coat and proceeded to give his ideas on the heavyweight situation in a remarkably frank manner. Tex discussed practically every contender who is out for a bout with Dempsey and practically said he would not attempt to stage a Dempsey bout with any other heavyweight than Bill Brennan. It is evident from the interview that Rickard will have nothing to do with mixed bouts, although he admits that Harry Wills is the most likely contender for the title and it would be a great fight.

"Tex," a reporter asked, "what's this I hear about you refusing to stage a Dempsey-Wills contest? I was told last week that it was all set for Jersey City on October 12, but that you

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had put your foot down on it." "Dempsey and Wills may box on October 12," replied the famous promoter, but they will not box for me then or at any other time.

"What's the matter with the match?" the reporter asked. "It seems to be the logical one. Wills will give Jack a harder fight than any other contender in sight."

"Yes," he replied, "you are right. Harry is the toughest of all the boys who are knocking at the door of the champion. A bout between Dempsey and Wills would be a great one. But I will not stage it, nevertheless."

"Listen. If I gave no thought for tomorrow I would put on a Dempsey-Wills match and would make just as much money out of it as I did out of last Saturday's great contest. I probably would make more, for the gate would be almost as large and the expenses not one-third as much."

"But I'm in boxing as a permanent business. My future depends on the future of boxing. I've half a million tied up in boxing. I'm not going to take any chances on ruining the business. Propositions were made to me to stage a Johnson-Wills contest for the coloured heavy-weight championship, a Dempsey-Wills match and a Dempsey-Willard match. For the game's sake I refused to consider any one of them."

"I will not stage any mixed heavyweight contests. I know what happened over the Jeffries-Johnson match and how near boxing came to being killed for all time. A Dempsey-Wills match would revive all the old racial prejudices and feelings and stir up a countrywide protest against boxing. A Johnson-Wills contest would be injurious to the game. Johnson's record precludes his being a principal in any bout I put on. It would give the reformers too much ammunition."

"I'm not going to have anything to do with anything except a live sporting venture. A Dempsey-Willard match would be a massacre."

"Well, who do you consider a suitable opponent for Dempsey?"

"Bill Brennan looks to be the only heavy-weight rival for Dempsey I would take a chance on," he replied. "Dempsey would break Bob Martin in two. Frank Moran certainly is no match for the champion."

"Tom Gibbons is a light heavy-weight, and the logical contender for the world's light heavy-weight title held by Carpentier. Ah, there's good match for you—Carpentier vs. Gibbons. It will prove a regular humdinger! The pair are evenly matched in height and weight, and the contest should be a thriller."

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"GLAUCUS"	20th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
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"THESEUS"	5th Oct.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
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"PYRRHUS"	11th Oct.	for Singapore & London

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Hongkong, 18th August, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.
1st Steamship

"INADA MARU."

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
nearly informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at
their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each consignment will be
sorted out mark by mark and de-
livery can be obtained as soon
as the Goods are landed.Optional Goods will be carried
on unless instructions are given
to the contrary before Noon, To-
day.Goods not cleared by the 25th
Aug., 1921, will be subject
to rent.
Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for examina-
tion by the Consignee's and the
Co.'s representative at an ap-
pointed hour on Tuesday and
Friday. All claims must be pre-
sented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be re-
cognized. No claims will be ad-
mitted after the goods have left
the Godowns.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

From YOKOHAMA via KOBE
& NAGASAKI.

The Company's Steamship

"PANAMA MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
nearly informed that their goods
are being landed and placed at
their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained as
soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 30th
Aug., 1921 will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left
in the Godowns for examination
by the Consignee's representative
and the Company's Surveyors.
Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at
10 a.m. on Wednesday and Satur-
day. All claims must be presented
within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized.
No claim will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns.
No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignatures immediately.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1921.

THE RENAISSANCE OF
MEDICINE IN CHINA.

(Continued from Page 2.)

In this respect it is we who are the more primitive. As evolution goes on, the size of the head of birth is increasing, so that more and more attention is being given to the pelvic outlet. A general increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ in its diameter would obviously bring about a great increase in the birth-rate. Unfortunately, no detailed measurements on a sufficiently large scale have yet been made, but it is an interesting thought that if the Chinese have our advantage in this respect, they will probably in time people the world.

The question of racial inter-marriage is one of the great problems of our time. It should also be considered from every angle by skilled anthropologists with liberal support. The social ostracism which is at present accorded Eurasians is most distressing, particularly in the Orient. If it is found that the results of inter-marriage are, on the whole, not definitely detrimental to the individuals themselves, to their offspring, or to the community at large, then we must curb the feeling of racial intolerance and see that justice is done.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

China's Foreign Office Creates
Special Bureau.

A special bureau to prepare for the Washington Conference has been organized by the Foreign Office, and this new sub-organization will be headed by the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Philip Tsau, former councillor and recently appointed Minister to Cuba, will be a member. Other members have not yet been announced.

The Government is working continually on the Conference matters and the general preparation of China's programme, as well as arranging for the mission's trip will be under direction of the bureau.

It is said that the delegates may not be chosen for some time, but it is believed, according to a Peking report, by those in close touch with official circles, that the delegates as well as China's whole programme will be acceptable to North and South.

Details of preparing information which the mission will need from time to time as the conference proceeds will be handled by the bureau, thus giving Dr. W. W. Yen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, ample time to study the broad question of peace on the Pacific and China's participation in the general council.

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FEDERATION OF CHRIS-
TIAN MISSIONS IN JAPAN.

Mormons Barred.

The most dramatic moments of the twentieth annual conference of the Federation of Christian Missions in Japan, held this month, came in the closing session here this afternoon, when action was taken barring two missions from the official lists published in the annual publication of the Federation, "The Christian Movement in Japan."

These missions are those of the American Unitarian Association and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints commonly known as the Mormon Church. Neither of these churches has been a member of the Federation, but both have been included in the lists published in the "Christian Movement," in which mention is made of the work of about 60 missions, or nearly twice the number included in the Federation. The action now taken is understood to express the sentiment of the more conservative wing of the missionary community in Japan and to be the culmination of an effort extending over a considerable period. The vote on the two motions and remarks made on the floor of the conference showed that sentiment on this point is by no means unanimous among missionaries.

VOTED WITHOUT DEBATE.

The Rev. Albertus Pieters, of the Reformed Church in American mission in Fukuoka, first introduced a resolution to exclude the name of the American Unitarian Association from the official list of missions as published in the "Christian Movement." Several delegates made it apparent that they wished to speak in opposition to the resolution, but the chairman, the Rev. S. A. Stewart, first put the question as to whether the conference should vote without debate and by secret ballot. The vote on this question was taken standing and was in favour of no debate and a secret ballot. The resolution was adopted by 43 to 29, many delegates abstaining from voting.

Dr. A. D. Berry of Aoyama Gakuin then offered a motion to exclude the Mormon mission. His resolution, as finally revised and placed before the house, was to exclude from all mention or recognition in "The Christian Movement in Japan" the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. There was debate on this motion, it being vigorously opposed by several speakers. A rising vote was finally taken and the resolution was adopted by a large majority, a count being unnecessary. Again many delegates refrained from voting.

SPEAKERS ARE APPLAUDED.

The speakers against the motion were applauded by the group of spectators in the auditorium. It was noticeable that the opposition to the two motions seemed to center around the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., organizations which tend to attract less conservative workers. The vote on the two motions, however, is said to indicate the overwhelming strength of the conservative element in Japan.

The American Unitarian Association maintains a congregational center, rather than a mission, in Tokyo in charge of the Rev. John B. W. Day. The work of this church in Japan has been brought to its present stage of development largely through Dr. Clay MacCauley, who was its representative here for many years. A two-page article on the Unitarian church appears in the current number of the Christian Movement. The Mormon church has thirteen missionaries in the Japan field, working in Tokyo, Sapporo, Kofu and Osaka.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Rev. George W. Bouldin, stationed in Fukuoka for the

THE ROYAL NAVAL
RESERVE.

Outline of The New Scheme.
The following are brief details of the principal changes of the new scheme for the R.N.R., as affecting officers of that branch of the Service:—

(1) The period of training in times of peace, both obligatory and voluntary, has been increased to meet the new conditions arising out of the war. The courses of training have been remodelled with a view to each officer having an opportunity of making himself thoroughly efficient in one of the many specialized services required under modern conditions, and greater facilities are afforded officers of both reserves for service under the fleet afloat.

(2) The regulations with regard to training have been so framed as to allow of an officer performing the long periods of training or service as early in his career as possible, when, in the case of an officer in the Mercantile Marine, it will least interfere with his mercantile service.

(3) Officers of the R.N.R. who possess certain special qualifications will be allowed to rank, and in the case of executive officers take command, with officers of the R.N. of corresponding rank, according to seniority and not after all R.N. officers of the rank as at present.

(4) Increased opportunities of promotion to higher rank are therefore afforded in most of the branches already existing, while engineer ranks are for the first time introduced in the R.N.V.R.

(5) The R.N.R. training fees have been increased in certain cases, and been extended to all branches.

(6) The rules for retirement have been considerably modified with a view to decreasing the average age of officers on the active lists and thus increasing the flow of promotion.

(7) All officers of the R.N.R. and R.N.V.R. already on the list will be required to conform with the new regulations, or, as an alternative, to resign their commissions, or if qualified, to go on the retired list.

Southern Baptist Mission, was elected chairman of the Federation for the coming year. He has been vice-chairman during the year just closed. The other officers chosen follow: Vice-chairman, the Rev. C.A. Logan of Tokushima; secretary, the Rev. G.W. Fulton of Osaka; treasurer, the Rev. B.F. Shively of Kyoto. The executive committee for the next year will consist of the four officers together with Miss M. M. Cook and the Rev. J. C. Mann, chosen for a term of one year, and the Rev. Hilton Fedley, the Rev. T. A. Young and Mr. G. C. Converse, chosen for two-year terms.

Discussion of the work of the Christian Literature Society and the publication of *Myoji*, took considerable time. A resolution was passed to combine the treasuries and finances of these two enterprises.

Action looking toward greater co-operation between the Federation of Christian Missions in Japan and the Federation of Christian Churches (Japanese) was taken in the passage of a resolution providing for frequent joint meetings of similar committees of the two organizations.

A resolution was passed providing for the preparation of a text book setting forth the true political situation in Japan, for use in schools in the United States and also in the preparation of new missionaries for work in the Japan field.

The date and place of the next annual meeting of the Federation were fixed for July 30, 1922, at Kanazawa.

THE DISRUPTION OF
EUROPE.

Means of Financing Trade.

The disruption of Central Europe has affected the buying power of every nation, says the New York Guaranty Survey. Half the world has its cotton, wool, wheat, copper and other products overcrowding its warehouses and staggers under the burden of financing these stocks; while the other half of the world is suffering from the need of these goods but is unable to finance their purchase. All are involved in the perplexities of an economic situation such as no one before the war could possibly have conceived. Extraordinary efforts to restore credits are called for in the prevailing chaos, but it is of the utmost importance that no exaggerated expectation should be encouraged. No heroic remedy exists which can work an instant cure.

THE TER MEULEN PLAN.

The theory of the Ter Meulen plan is growing in favour abroad since it strikes at one of the roots of the financial weakness of European nations, namely, the use of the printing press to add continually to the volume of depreciated currency. This plan would apply a stimulus to international financial reform and to wealth-producing industry, by which alone conditions be improved and the requisite media of international exchange be provided.

Thus an allied committee, composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, after an intensive study of conditions in Austria, during which some 30 witnesses of high standing in finance, industry and politics were interrogated, has reported to the League of Nations that Austria's rehabilitation should be undertaken along the lines of the Ter Meulen scheme. The basis of this plan is the theory that every state, however difficult its financial position, may still possess certain revenue producing assets to which a gold value can be assigned and on the security of which a bond issue can be made, and that if the service of these bonds is carefully watched by an independent expert committee, they will be acceptable in other countries as adequate collateral for the support of commercial transactions.

In the present deadlock which must be broken to restore the economic health of the world, a generous acceptance by investors of this plan, or some similar plan, such as that of the Foreign Trade Finance Corporation in the United States, is much to be desired.

NO WOMEN JURORS IN
GERMANY.

Adverse Vote of Convention.

The position of woman in Germany has improved, but not quite to the extent desired by extreme Feminists, states a Berlin report. The question of her admissibility to the office of judge in the criminal courts is interesting with regard to English arguments concerning her possibilities as jurymen.

The convention of German jurists has, after a heated debate in which no feminine voice was heard, decided that there can be no attempt at reform in this matter which would not be fraught with the direst consequences. After a number of leading physicians had given a devastating list of temperamental deficiencies, a resolution was passed proving her inadmissibility either to the office of jurymen and magistrate. Not even the case of youthful offenders can be regarded as her province.

The opinion most calculated to annoy the lady lawyer aspiring to higher posts is that given by a German authority of the old school. He insists that woman's

COMMERCIAL TOUR
OF THE ORIENT.

San Francisco Party Expected.

The leading men of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce are to make a business tour of the Orient this autumn. Next year they will lead the American delegation that will represent the Chambers of Commerce in the United States at the Pan-Pacific Commercial Congress to be held at Honolulu.

According to the Pan-Pacific Union Bulletin, the Pan-Pacific Union will entertain the delegates of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce when they pass through Honolulu, and request them to convey to the business men of the Orient an invitation to attend the First Pan-Pacific Commercial Congress in Honolulu next summer.

An itinerary full of interest to seasoned travellers and of delight for those who have never been in the Far East has been arranged by the foreign trade department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce for the "commercial relationship tour" of the Orient, which will leave San Francisco on one of the Pacific Mail's trans-Pacific liners sailing from San Francisco early in September. The Chamber has engaged the entire passenger accommodation for the three months' cruise.

Honolulu, San Francisco's closest neighbour on the Pacific, possesses a lure both romantic and commercial that few are able to resist. Here the delegation will be given two days to visit the far-famed Waikiki, the volcanoes, the aquarium and other places of interest. Beautiful drives and a variety of sports in this semi-tropical country will afford a delightful introduction to the Oriental countries to be visited later. Incidentally the Hawaiian Islands have suffered less commercially during the recent depression than probably any other of California's customer countries and territories. From Honolulu to Yokohama, the doorway to the Orient, is less than nine days' travel. Here the travellers will get their first impressions of the Orient. Opportunities will be afforded to visit Tokyo, Kyoto, Nara, Osaka and Kobe, where the steamer will await those of the party who decide to visit inland points.

Most of the business between San Francisco and Japan is done in Yokohama and Kobe, while Osaka and Tokyo are of almost equal importance to the business men of the Golden Gate. Many of the party are expected to make the trip to Shanghai by way of Shimonoseki and Moji to Fusan, Korea, proceeding thence through Seoul and Mukden to Peking and Tientsin. Following the visit to these commercially important cities, the party will reassemble at Shanghai, the focal point of American interests in China, to proceed south to Hongkong and Manila, known as the "Pearl of the Orient" and America's chief outpost for foreign commerce on the Pacific. Historically, and commercially San Francisco and Manila are strongly tied together, and great importance is attached to the week's stay at the latter city.

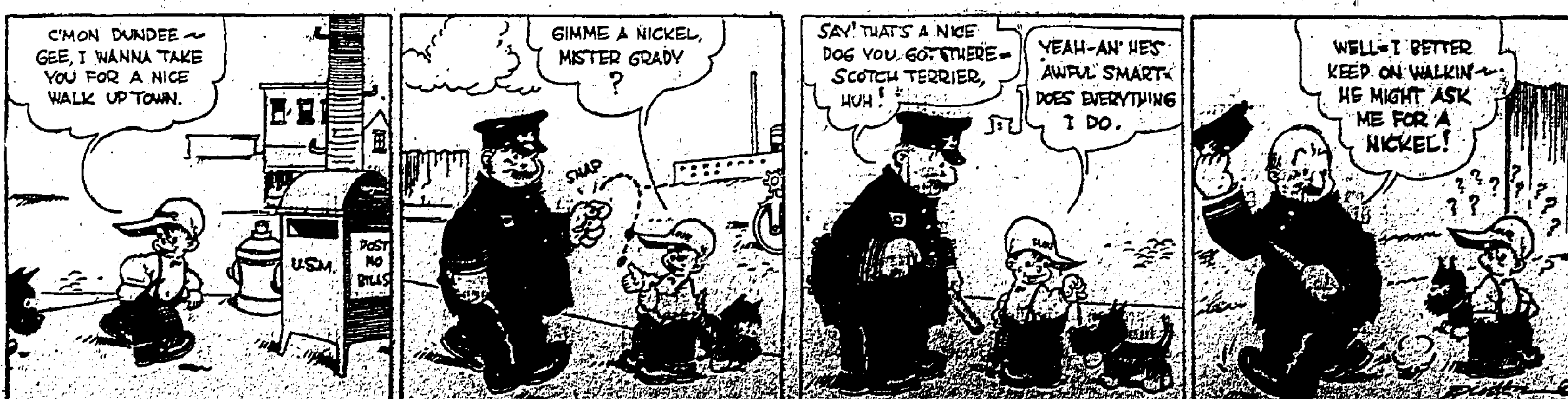
From Manila the ship will proceed to Soerabaya, where many old friendships dating from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, will be renewed. Batavia may also be visited by some of the party. Singapore is another important capital in the tropics which will be visited. Members of the party also contemplate a visit to Saigon and Haiphong, in French Indo-China, which are comparatively speaking new customers of San Francisco.

sole duty with regard to the law is to educate her children so that they never need come in conflict with the powers that be.

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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921.

THE HOLOCAUST.

Nearly five years have passed since that dramatic day in the autumn of 1916 when Englishmen first witnessed the terrible spectacle of a flame-enveloped Zeppelin crashing to earth. The circumstances attending that event were vastly different from those associated with the appalling disaster to the R. 35. In the one case we were at war with a ruthless foe, and terrible menaces had to be countered by drastic retaliation. In the case of the R. 35, an Admiralty airship sold to the United States, we had initiated the personnel of a friendly and kindred Power with every indication of success. Yet "the aerial triumph of the world," which was to have started at the week-end on a triumphant voyage to its new home across the Atlantic, lies a blackened remnant, all but four of the 47 on board, it is reported, having perished, among them the flower of the British air service. The deepest commiseration of all hearts will go out to the relatives of the gallant navigators, British and American. Deep thanks are due to the commander of the R. 35 for steering the flaming mass away from the centre of the city to the river.

The circumstances of the disaster are somewhat perplexing. Originally the plan was for the R. 35 to undergo a two-hour trial flight, after which it was to proceed from Howden, Yorks (the British airship headquarters), to Pulham in Norfolk. It appears that the test voyage was so successful that the captain decided to continue to Pulham. By direct route the distance is relatively trifling, and the fact that the airship was not expected at the latter place until late the following evening suggests that a devious course was adopted for experimental purposes. After thirty-five hours, the R. 35 had only reached as far as Hull. Storms and a terrific thunderstorm had arisen. Under these conditions the inference which suggests itself is that, as a matter of ordinary prudence, the navigators should have desisted. In a sense this is what the captain decided upon, as a wireless message from him intimated that the airship would not proceed until the clouds lifted, but would merely remain aloft comparatively stationary.

This course would seem still to have exposed the vessel to considerable risk, but the consideration is eminently a technical one. There was plenty of evidence in favour of the vessel's stability. Previous airships of the same type, the R. 32, R. 33, R. 34, had given good results; there was the vessel's own successful trial; and, indeed, the report states that up to the moment of the holocaust the giant aerial liner "was cruising in fine style." One of the survivors states that in taking a sharp turn a main girder gave way. *Prima facie* this provides a distinct argument against the rigid type, yet it may be remembered that shortly before the war the military non-rigid airship Beta collapsed on its first trial. Aviation has made miraculous strides in a handful of years, but calamities amid triumphs emphasise the perils which the aeronautical engineer has still to overcome.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A Wrong Attitude.

Everyone is agreed that "the forthcoming Pacific Conference to be held at Washington, China should be treated fairly and squarely by the other Powers. Much has been written on the subject and we, ourselves, have expressed the hope that advantage will be taken of the opportunity not only for the nations to settle their differences but to pool their efforts in making China a better country. But a word or two of advice should be addressed to the National Students Union of Canton, which has seen fit to issue a list of the matters which it thinks China should press at the Conference. We published that list yesterday as it appeared in the *Canton Times* and we were rather struck by the coolness with which certain demands were made. China's delegates, according to these political students, should ask that Tsingtao and other concessions in Shanghai formerly enjoyed by Germany should be unconditionally returned to China; that there should be opposition to the terms and articles in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance that are detrimental to the sovereignty of China; that Consular jurisdiction and foreign postal rights in China should be abolished; that China should have returned to her the Custom supervision, and that all Powers in receipt of the Boxer indemnity should return the money to China for educational purposes. There were lots of other requests, too, but the above selections will prove, we think, that there is an erroneous idea in the minds of these students as to the purpose of this forthcoming Conference. That they are astray on their facts in many cases is proved by their reference to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance; that they are asking for things they have no right to ask is proved by their reference to the Boxer indemnity. If certain powers have given her their Boxer indemnity money that is something she should be thankful for—not greedy about. With the country in the hopelessly ungoverned state it is and with China so heavily mortgaged to foreign interests it is a little presumptuous to ask for the control of the Customs. Even her own statesmen will admit that it would be highly inimical to foreigners to abolish consular jurisdiction at the present time. When the Chinese have demonstrated their ability to govern the country properly and when they have given cause for confidence in that ability they might reasonably ask for many of the things these students think desirable. The hope of the students lies in themselves, not in the making of premature requests. And we don't think it will assist the reaching of an understanding if China continually insinuates unscrupulousness on the part of others. There is much in these eleven "questions" to which one could take serious objection.

Our Pictorial Page to-morrow will contain several photographs illustrating the activities of the Chinese Y.C.M.A.; a picture of the French War Memorial at Shamshien, Canton, and a portrait of Father Lynch who in the Spring preached before large congregations at the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

A fatal accident took place yesterday whilst a gang of coolies were engaged in unloading timber from a cargo junk on to the Hungnam Ferry wharf. A beam fell from its supports, and dropping on one of the coolies, knocked him into the water. The man was lifeless when picked up, having been killed by a fracture at the base of his skull.

Mr. Harry Loney Pang, a merchant from Australia who arrived here by the s.s. Victoria and took up his residence at the King Edward Hotel, yesterday reported that on his going ashore he lost a letter of credit, No. 461, for £3,000 on the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Ltd. The local agents of the bank have been notified.

John Thompson, a master mariner, was the defendant in a charge of disorderly conduct and assault brought by an Indian constable and remanded by Magistrate R. E. Lindell this morning. The alleged offence occurred at Des Voeux Road Central yesterday. Mr. D. H. Blake, who appeared before his Worship to represent the defendant, made the application for an adjournment, mentioning that a counter charge for assault would be framed against the constable. The case was fixed for hearing to-morrow morning.

Better times.

"Everything points to a period of prosperity," so said Reuter yesterday in a cable dealing with the changing industrial situation at home. For the past few weeks little scraps of news have been filtering through indicating that the commercial "slump" is about to pass—at least in its recent acute form. Works that have long since been closed down are opening again, the principle of reduced wages seems to have been accepted by the workers at last—after many bitter struggles—and the fallen price of goods seems to have set in motion the wheels of industry once more. Matters are, of course, still far from normal and will doubtless remain so, but in view of the approaching winter it is distinctly encouraging to learn that orders for work are more abundant and that the burden on the state regarding unemployment insurance and pay will be less than it has been during the immediate preceding months. Britain has weathered the storm fairly well, though she has emerged a great deal worse off than she should have been. The disastrous coal strike will have left its marks for a long time to come, for every industry has been vitally affected. One cannot help thinking it a pity that there has been any tampering with the freedom of imports and exports, for we are convinced that this attempted bolstering up of certain trades and industries by means of a tariff is inimical to the development of trade as a whole. The world needs an acceleration in the flow of trade, not hindrances. If goods come from we can send others out; if

DAY-BY-DAY.

THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF HISTORY, EVERY WINTER OF DESPENDENCY HAS BEEN FOLLOWED BY A JOYOUS SPRING-TIME OF HOPE.—*Victor Hugo*.

Apart from one case of paratyphoid fever, there was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

Chief Inspector Kerr returned by the steamer *Sui Yang* this morning from a short holiday in the North.

L. Noronha, 25 Shelly street, has reported to the police that a 14-carat gold wrist watch of the value of \$40, was stolen from his shed whilst he was bathing at the North Point Beach.

An "At Home" is being held at the Craigengower Club to-morrow evening, when the Secretary, Mr. R. Bass will receive the guests. A cinematograph show will be given at 9 o'clock. Ladies and friends of members are cordially invited.

Our Pictorial Page to-morrow will contain several photographs illustrating the activities of the Chinese Y.C.M.A.; a picture of the French War Memorial at Shamshien, Canton, and a portrait of Father Lynch who in the Spring preached before large congregations at the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

A fatal accident took place yesterday whilst a gang of coolies were engaged in unloading timber from a cargo junk on to the Hungnam Ferry wharf. A beam fell from its supports, and dropping on one of the coolies, knocked him into the water. The man was lifeless when picked up, having been killed by a fracture at the base of his skull.

Mr. Harry Loney Pang, a merchant from Australia who arrived here by the s.s. Victoria and took up his residence at the King Edward Hotel, yesterday reported that on his going ashore he lost a letter of credit, No. 461, for £3,000 on the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Ltd. The local agents of the bank have been notified.

John Thompson, a master mariner, was the defendant in a charge of disorderly conduct and assault brought by an Indian constable and remanded by Magistrate R. E. Lindell this morning. The alleged offence occurred at Des Voeux Road Central yesterday. Mr. D. H. Blake, who appeared before his Worship to represent the defendant, made the application for an adjournment, mentioning that a counter charge for assault would be framed against the constable. The case was fixed for hearing to-morrow morning.

The tempting display of several rolls of coins tied conveniently together by a string at a money changer's shop at Wanchai induced a thief to make a bid—or rather snatch—for fortune. This was done when the money changer's back was turned. But it happened that a foki of the shop saw the man and promptly took up the chase. In his attempt to escape, the thief ran into the arms of a constable on point duty. The coins to the extent of \$50 were produced as evidence at the Police Court this morning, and the thief was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

In the case in which a young house boy was yesterday remanded on a charge of being concerned with three other Chinese in an attempted robbery on his mistress, a Japanese tailor, living in the second floor of No. 8 Anton Street, a witness was this morning produced before the Court by the boy to give evidence as to his character. Beyond claiming that the defendant was his clansman, the witness was unable to submit evidence of a nature satisfactory to the Court, and sentence was accordingly passed. In view of the tender age of the defendant, this was of a light character—an order for eight strokes with the rattan, and twenty-four hours' detention in the cell.

We exclude goods we shall find ours not wanted. Trade reciprocity is far better than trade strangulation; the big British bankers have declared so. Apart from this false step regarding policy, there is cause for thankfulness at the better news from home.

K.C.C. CONCERT.

The Programme.

The following will be the programme given at the K.C.C. Concert to-morrow—

Part I.
Selections, The Jazz Band.
Comedy Duo "The Brothers McCann," The Ruperts.
Song "My Dreams" (Tosti), Mr. W. R. Crow.
Violin Solo "Conzonetta" (Ambrosini), Mr. E. Busschaert.
Song "Slave Song" (Teresa del Riego), Mrs. W. E. Lilley.
Song & Dance "Madam Apila Peroxide," Miss Maurice.
Cello Solo "My Dream" (Theodor Bonheur), Miss Ruby Young.
Song "My Dear Soul" (Sander-son), Mrs. N. Lockhart.

Part II.
Selections, The Jazz Band.
Song "Nirvana" (Adams), Mr. W. R. Crow.
Instrumental Trio "Roseline" (Cornelius Rubner) Misses V. R. and R. Young.
Humorous Song "When I get my Bolshevik Blood up," "Bolshe."

Song "Dear Heart" (Matti), Mrs. N. Lockhart.
Violin Solo "Humoresque" (Dvorak), Mr. E. Busschaert.
Song "Sing! Sing! Birds on the Wing" (Godfrey Nutting), Mrs. W. E. Lilley.
Coon Song & Dance, Maurice Hamber.
Selection, The Jazz Band.
Accompanists: Messrs. H. A. Jones and E. J. Edwards.

CONCERT.

Novel Items on H. M. S. Tamar.

A most enjoyable concert took place on board H. M. S. Tamar last evening, by permission of Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, C. B., E. R. N. and officers. These concerts, which are given monthly, are keenly appreciated by all ranks and by the Naval Yard staff, a fact testified to by last night's large attendance and the enthusiasm with which every item was received.

The concert opened with a pianoforte duet by Messrs. S.B.A. Trucks and A.B. Woodcock of H.M.S. Hollyhock (encored) being followed by the song "There's a Land" by Mr. H. Anniss who had to respond to a vigorous demand. Later in the evening Mr. Anniss joined with Mr. G.V. Fieldgate in that well-known duet "The Moon has raised," whilst Mr. Fieldgate gave the solo "The Blind Ploughman." An enjoyable banjo duet was contributed by Messrs. H. Fitzer and A. Ellis of H. M. S. Foxglove and in company with T. Mason (concertina) a highly appreciated trio was subsequently rendered.

One of the most popular turns of the evening was provided by Ldg. Sea Symons and Sig. Cook, who appeared as the Hebrew Comedy Duo "Abraham and Isaac." Their songs and patter were extremely well done and they were obliged to contribute freely during the programme. Mr. Savage, as conjurer and illusionist, provided a mystifying turn.

The success of the evening was scored by these popular artists Lena and Ted, and they eventually had to supply far more than they were "billed" for. A song and dance of their own composition, entitled "Repulse Bay" proved to be charming, musical and witty. It is dainty in its conception and wording and should be heard much more often. An encore was inevitable and some of the old coster favourites were given. In the second half of the programme a Dutch duet (composed by themselves) was again encored—in fact three extras had to be given before the contributors were allowed to retire.

A most pleasant evening concluded by a show of appreciation for all the artistes.

SEVEN LEAN YEARS.

A Hawker's Story.

An elderly hawker who was brought before Mr. G. N. Orme, this morning for lacking a licence told his worship that for the past seven years he did not possess a licence or the means to live in a fixed abode. During this period he had just managed to make enough to keep body and soul together on two frugal meals a day.

In imposing a fine of \$2, his worship remarked that his seven years non-payment for a licence should well enable the defendant to pay this penalty, which was very light.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

A Woman's Experience.

Queer doings took place at the M. Y. San Restaurant on Wednesday night. A Chinese woman, living at 40, Tung Street, yesterday reported to the Police that she was enticed to the Restaurant by a male friend. At the dinner there was a third guest in the person of another Chinese who was totally unknown to her. A cup containing what appeared to be red tea was given her, and drinking it, she gradually felt her senses deserting her. She remembered nothing more until she came to the following morning, and found herself lying in a bed at the Ming Lee Boarding House, having been brought there, she was subsequently informed by an attendant, by two men who appeared to him to be extremely solicitous of her condition. The full significance of her adventure was immediately conveyed to her in the discovery that jewellery to the value of \$185 was missing. She declared to the Police that she had been drugged and robbed.

OPIUM DIVAN.

Case From Hungnam.

Seven Chinese appeared before the Court this morning as a sequel to a raid which the Hungnam Police made on a house at Gillies Street. The charges against one of the defendants were that of being the keeper of an illicit opium divan and of being in possession of three mace of prepared opium and a like quantity of dross. The others were charged with being smokers to which they promptly pleaded guilty and were fined \$3 each. As regards the charge against the keeper, it was stated by Sub-Inspector C. Aris that an examination of the till resulted in the discovery of small coins to the amount of \$50, evidence which goes to indicate that a prosperous business was being carried on in the premises. The keeper is

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

It's many a long day since we've heard of the Sea Serpent. I thought he was dead long ago. I mind fine, years ago, it used to be a good old summer stand-by when news was scarce and the first cuckoo and the biggest strawberry season was over. It naturally synchronised with the hot days of August for then lots of folk went to the coast and that's the place you're most apt to see Sea Serpents. But since the war the supply run out. Certainly this summer hasn't been what you'd call appropriate for him. What between a Coal Strike, Heat, the Irish Peace, Silesia and the Wash. Conf. they've had enough to strain their imagination without calling in our old friend of the goggle-eyes and india-rubber neck. Now you mustn't think that I'm on the same lay myself. No, thank goodness, I've been inventive enough so far, without having to hang out the S. O. S. sign for things of that kind to turn up.

MacPherson says maintains that he once saw a Sea Serpent but one needn't wonder at that. I've seen him in a condition afore now that would have made a man with a stone-lined stomach see white elephants with wings on them crawl upside down on the bedroom ceiling.

Now what got me on to this subject was a letter that Joe handed me just the day before yesterday. You'd hardly believe the queer chits that filter into a newspaper office. They run from Chain Prayers and Bolsheviki propaganda to the pathetic note from the lady who would so much like if we could tell her the middle name of the Officer Commanding the Buffs stationed here in 1908 or was it 1906?

Then there's the bird that writes from Portsmouth and all he wants to know is whether Seaman Slober was knocked out in the second or third round at the City Hall in the year H. M. S. Reptile was out on the China Station. We have a pet Sim Feiner in the Colony who on an average once a week never fails to point out our delinquencies with lurid lead-pencil capital letters this latter precaution being taken we can only suppose in case the Police should recognise his list. Then there's the heirs of the old China hand making enquiries about some old Company long departed from our Share List. It off times pains

BASEBALL.

To-morrow's Game.

Baseball interest in the Colony reaches its climax to-morrow when the Rizal team meets the locals. McLaurie with his speed is going to cut down the long swing of local batters, who have been hitting all season against slow ball pitchers. Just how they will make out against the big hurler's smoke will be the determining factor of the contest. On the other hand, Mac has not been pitching regularly and it's somewhat of a question if he can stand up and heave em over for nine innings in Hongkong climate without slowing up a good deal.

The Rizal team is taking every precaution to ward off the "Jinx" that they say was with them in the last contest. Last night the sailors worked out at Happy Valley and they looked like-world beaters, their infield being particularly fast in spite of the wet field.

The locals are counting on Pace and Brown to stop the Cob batters. Last Saturday's game demonstrated the defensive strength of the Hongkong nine, and the question of victory seems to hinge on whether the Colony team can connect with McLaurie's speed. The game will be called at four o'clock.

Mr. B. Griffith, 3rd officer of the steamer Chipping yesterday too had a dip near the wharf at the Cosmopolitan Dock, and as the result lost a silver watch which was in his jacket which he left on the wharf.

reply to the Magistrate, admitted that he was a confirmed opium smoker. A fine of \$90 was inflicted.

Another gang of seven opium smokers and a keeper were produced after this in connection with similar charges preferred by Inspector Brown. A fine of \$50 was inflicted on the keeper while the other defendants were ordered to pay \$3 each.

us to wreck the Castle in Spain doubtless built around some old scrip discovered in the aged gentleman's box.

But where was I. Oh! says the Sea Serpent. We were in receipt of a long screed—two closely typewritten foolscap folios—that would take the average intelligence the best part of an hour to get the hang of it. Joe hadn't a couple o' hours to spare so he wished it on me. Posted in the Colony, but supposed to emanate from Stockholm, it starts off by stating that "Postage is expensive—so are wrappers"—a truism only true under certain circumstances. My postage bill for the year wouldn't keep a full-grown canary on his spar and as for wrappers, well that depends on whether you get your fish from the Dairy Farm or the market. Frankly, this stuff I'm trying to tell ye of is an advertising scheme, the result of a brain wave in the office of The Sea Serpent Co. Stockholm 4 (IV) Sweden. Wouldn't that name make ye feel suspicious?

Whether this fancy scheme is sheer leg pull or no, I've no just leg made up my mind but its broad outline is that by advertising certain books on our posted newspaper wrappers for three years we run a grave risk of getting a family aeroplane as a first prize. As consolation prizes provided ye do something else (which is no' quite clear at the moment) ye can have your choice of the following:—a country residence (choice of country) value 26,000; 3 Pleasure Yachts, ex Stockholm, value in all 26,000, or a Carriage and Pair, Motor Car or Boat, Jewellery, whichever ye fancy.

And then follows a lot of gup, less or more clear but I think that it's some sort o' books we're supposed to advertise before we need sit for our pilot's licence for the family aeroplane or get ready to build the stable for the Pair that's to bowl along in front of the Carriage.

But the thing that sticks out through it all, like a sore thumb on your hand, is the name: The Sea Serpent Coy, etc. Nobody that's fit enough to risk his family in mid-air can have full particulars by making application to this office. Stamped envelope, together with a medical certificate of mental balance should accompany each application.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
UP-TO-DATE

LADIES' BLOUSES

CHIC PARISIEN
STYLE

Made of

Silk Crepe
de Chine,
Plain Silk

and

Voile

Assorted Colors

Assorted Sizes

YEE SANG FAT CO.



ON THE WATERFRONT.

Two "535's" Coming on Maiden Voyages.

There will be two of the large Shipping Board trans-Pacific passenger steamers in port at Hongkong on Monday when the Empire State and the Keystone State arrive from the Pacific slope. Both of the steamers are making their maiden voyages to Far Eastern ports.

The Admiral Line's Keystone State arrived at Shanghai yesterday morning from Seattle and Victoria and is scheduled to leave there this afternoon direct for Hongkong. The vessel should make port on Monday. Her departure for Manila has been set for Tuesday at 4 p.m.

From San Francisco, via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, the Empire State, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's service, also is expected to arrive here sometime on Monday morning.

To-morrow the steamer Hawk-eye State, a temporary vessel in the Admiral Line's run, will leave Seattle on her first voyage to the Far East. It is announced. The Hawk-eye State, which will make one round trip under the auspices of the Admiral Line, will return to San Francisco, via Honolulu, instead of proceeding from Yokohama direct to Seattle. Iowa is the Hawk-eye State of the Union, after which the vessel takes her name.

The Lumber Trade.

The market in Hongkong for Pacific Coast lumber and the freight rates for that commodity to the Far East were discussed by a prominent shipping and lumber man this morning. The rates on lumber from Pacific Coast ports to the Far East are stiffening. It was said there having been a general tendency for them to increase of late, due to the recent maritime strike in American ports. On the first of last month the rate bounded ahead by \$2.50 Gold per thousand feet, the rate being \$12.50 Gold at the present time.

The demand for lumber in Hongkong is a small and steady one. Just now it is in very much its normal state. In North China there is a very strong demand at the present. Locally prices have declined considerably from the high prices of some time ago. The record high price in Hongkong during the war was \$104 Gold for rough merchantable Oregon pine. The ruling base c.i.f. price is ranging from \$30 to \$33.

In America the base price has advanced, according to information which came to hand in Hongkong yesterday. An increase of \$1.50 on the previous price is now current.

Lost Overboard.

The loss of one of the passengers while the vessel was at sea was reported by the master of the steamer Foo Shing, which arrived at Hongkong this morning with 1,622 tons of cargo from Bangkok and Swatow. When the vessel was outside Swatow, a male Chinese deck passenger was seen to fall overboard. The Foo Shing was smartly brought round and a boat was lowered. The search was fruitless, however, but it is believed that the unfortunate fellow was rescued by a fishing boat which was nearby.

Small Cargo From Puget Sound.

A very small cargo of general lines reached Hongkong this morning on the steamer Hawaii Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Puget Sound Line. The vessel's manifest shows that only 175 tons were on board for local consignees from Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria. The Hawaii Maru brought a small mail for Hongkong.

Repaired At Sea.

The Japanese steamer Kaian Maru arrived at Hongkong this morning from Basra and Persian Gulf ports, via Singapore. The vessel came in in ballast consigned to Mr. H.M.H. Nemazee. While at sea the main engine of the vessel developed a defect which delayed her until repairs were carried out. One of the crew died on the homeward passage.

For Docking.

The oil-tank steamer Argonaut, of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company's fleet, arrived at Hongkong yesterday from Hankow. The vessel came down in ballast to go into drydock for overhaul. The tanker Escalona has taken her new name. She now has the name Elacina on her bows and stern.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" ... 1.35 " "
"Pastry" ... 1.15 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar ... 1.00 " "
Picnic (own make)50 a Jar.
Coulommier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets ... 80 cents per lb.
Haddock ... 70 " "
Kippers ... 60 " "
Red Herrings ... 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

If "laugh and grow fat"

As a proverb is true,

The Coronet's patrons

This evening are due

Ten pounds extra tissue

Henceforth to carry

Simply through witnessing

DON'T EVER MARRY.

A Common Practice.

For making fast their steam launches outside two others lying alongside the steamer Siberia Maru, on her arrival here the other day, the coxswains of the launches Lee Ping and Vacuum were each fined \$5 by the Marine Magistrate this morning.

WHAT TO DO WHEN BABY CANNOT SLEEP.

The baby that cries half the night does not cry for fun. It cries because it is not well. Almost all infantile ailments, including the pains of teething, arise in the first place from stomach and bowel troubles. To induce sleep in a natural way, therefore, all that is necessary is to set these troubles right, for which purpose Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, have been specially devised.

The first effect of the Tablets is to act gently and kindly on the bowels. Then they soothe the stomach, allay teething pains, and promote calm natural sleep, the baby waking up thoroughly rested and ready for its meal. In most cases the rapidity with which their good effects become apparent seems almost magical.

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain not the minutest trace of any opiate, narcotic, or other harmful drug. They are equally harmless and helpful to the youngest infant as to the child of 6 or 8 years, and are a proved remedy for infantile constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever, colds and worms.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

IS IT LEGAL.

A proposition has been made in Peking to solve the Chinese situation by holding a mass meeting in Shanghai, at which delegates from various parties would be present to discuss and thrash out all outstanding questions. President Hu Shih-chang has approved of the scheme, but Premier Chin Yun-peng states that, before giving his approval, the matter must be considered carefully to see whether or not it is in accordance with the law.

EUROPEAN ROBBED.

Kowloon Dock Adventure.

Mr. S. T. Williamson, Manager of Moller and Company, figured as the complainant in a charge of larceny of a cigarette case preferred against a 15 year old Chinese youth, heard by Mr. R. E. Lindell at the magistracy to-day. The defendant is an apprentice fitter employed at the Kowloon Docks.

Evidence was given by Mr. Williamson to the effect that he was on board the Lindsay Moller yesterday morning which was being berthed for repairs at the Kowloon Docks. He took off his coat and left it on the table outside the captain's cabin.

He was absent from the spot for some time, and on his return was informed that the defendant was in police custody for theft. It was then not clear to him what property was missing from his jacket until having occasion to search for his cigarette case he found that it was missing and afterwards reported to Inspector Aris of Hingmoh Station to that effect. Witness was then informed that the cigarette case had been found on the defendant.

His Worship convicted the defendant, sentencing him to three months' detention at the Lai-chikok reformatory.

THEFT AT TAIKOO.

Two disreputable-looking Chinese appeared before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court this morning on a charge of stealing a large quantity of tallow from the Taikee Docks.

It was stated in evidence that the men were intercepted while carrying the tallow, which was contained in two bags. One of them pleaded in Court that he "took" it, a differentiation which the Magistrate did not appear to appreciate.

A European watchman from the Docks informed his Worship that those two men were unemployed, and would not be accepted by the shipyard people "even as a gift."

Sentences of one month and 21 days' hard labour were respectively inflicted on the defendants, the difference in the penalties being explained by the Magistrate's view that the lesser age of the second defendant entitled him to this reduction on the usual sentence.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

NEW STOCKS

RECEIVED

OF THE FOLLOWING

LEATHER BELTS

IN BLACK, TAN AND WHITE

SOFT COLLARS

IN PIQUE AND ZEPHYR

SILK SOCKS

IN BLACK, WHITE, GREY, ETC.

CELLO GARTERS

IN WHITE, BLACK, TAN, GREY, NAVY, ETC.

GOLF HOSE

ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

OUR CASH

SALE

COMMENCES WEDNESDAY NEXT, AUGUST 31st.
for four days only.

We shall be offering a large quantity of
SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, BOOTS, & SHOES,
UNDERWEAR, SOCKS, SOFT FELT
HATS at less than HALF-PRICE.

25% off CABIN TRUNKS.

COCKTAILS.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH
CALDBECK'S GIN
CALDBECK'S MARTINI

Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial

and

Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15 Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 75).

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.
Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

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THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

HALL'S DISTEMPER

THE KING OF WATER PAINTS

Its durability, brilliancy, and high gloss—making it the best wall covering for your home or office.

Obtainable from all Paint Dealers and Painters.
Write for our "Hall's" Distemper Book.
First Prize, London 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921.



CAMERA NEWS



Latest photograph of ex-President Wilson. He appears much stronger, but still leans heavily on his cane and is assisted up and down steps by attendants.



Lawn dice, played with huge "bones," six inches square, is the latest garden game. Except for the fact that the dice are thrown separately, instead of at once, the game is played in exactly the same way as with ordinary dice.



In Poland it's proper to include in the report of a wedding: "The groom wore roses and forget-me-nots." When he's led to the altar he wears a wreath of paper flowers, supplied by the bride from her enormous floral headpiece.



A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH.

One of the riders who came to grief at a Horse and a Cattle Show in a jumping competition.



BUST OF KING ALBERT.

The latest commemoration of the King of Belgium in bronze, which is the work of the well known sculptor, Baron Vincotte.



KEEPING COOL AT HOME.

Kiddies' being sprayed on the streets at a sub-fire station in London.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Things Came in Rapid Order—

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUPLICATE	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DUPLICATE
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 5	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 28
E. Russia	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 21
Montezuma	Oct. 22	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 15	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London.

Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Harve.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleepers, Cars, Compartment & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office: Telephone 792. Cable Address: GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Steamers.	Tons.	Days.	Leave Hongkong	Days.	Leave Hongkong
* SIBERIA M.	22,000	Aug. 27.	SHINYO M.	22,000	Oct. 2.
TENYO M.	22,000	Sept. 9.	* PERSIA M.	9,000	Oct. 15.
KURE M.	22,000	Sept. 19.	TAIYO M.	22,000	Oct. 26.

* Call at Paitan. * Omitting at Shanghai. s Call at Keelung.

Calling at Dairen. * Omitting at Shanghai. * Call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIN, LUPZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARIKA, PUERTO.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

GINYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 27th.
ANYO MARU	15,700	Sept. 25th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailing apply to:-

For full particulars regarding passengers, freight and rates apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2574 & 2575.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
GREEN STAR LINE

Operates Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

(Via Shanghai & Japan.)

"WEST ISON" ... 27th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu.)

"WEST JENA" ... 30th August.

Also, cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—100 Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

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DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR CUBA.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 26TH SEPT.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

"GRACE DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 5TH OCT.

FOR NEW YORK.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 26TH SEPT.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 26TH NOV.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 792.

THIRD FLOOR



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong, Arrive Seattle.

S.S. Keystone State ... For Manila Aug. 30.

Keystone State ... Sept. 10. Sept. 30.

FOR HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO

From Hongkong, Arrive San Francisco.

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... Oct. 2. Oct. 24.

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG.

S.S. CROOK ... September 12.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Abercos ... Aug. 29.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE.

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT ... Sailing Sept. 2.

CADAREITA ... Sailing Sept. 15.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. Passenger Office.

Tel. 2477 & 2478.

Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

"S.S. SCHODACK" ... 15th September.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

27th of August.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Elderman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"AMBUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 29th August.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th September.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO. CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
TIJSDAAR	September	Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Sept.
ALDERAMIN	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Oct.
BOEROE	November	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Nov.
TOSARI	December	Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Dec.
ALDEBARAN	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents.

York Building.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Boswell, from Kobe.

Vittaly Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Jdetoshio Steamer Korean, from Kobe.

Chen Passenger Ascanius Bluefunnel, from Amoy.

Nam Yeewocheung, from Shanghai.

Leeshiupo Cheebing Deep Street, West Point, from Shanghai.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, Aug. 25, 1921.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Abeceria, from Kristiania.

Davies 4 Peak, from Singapore.

Hanmaatirv, from New York.

Kremin, from New York.

Manuel Dauden Grand Hotel Continental, from Manila.

Manager China Nottary Work-shop, from Karachi.

Parnelle Swadio, from New-havenconn.

M. E. E. AIREY.

Superintendent.

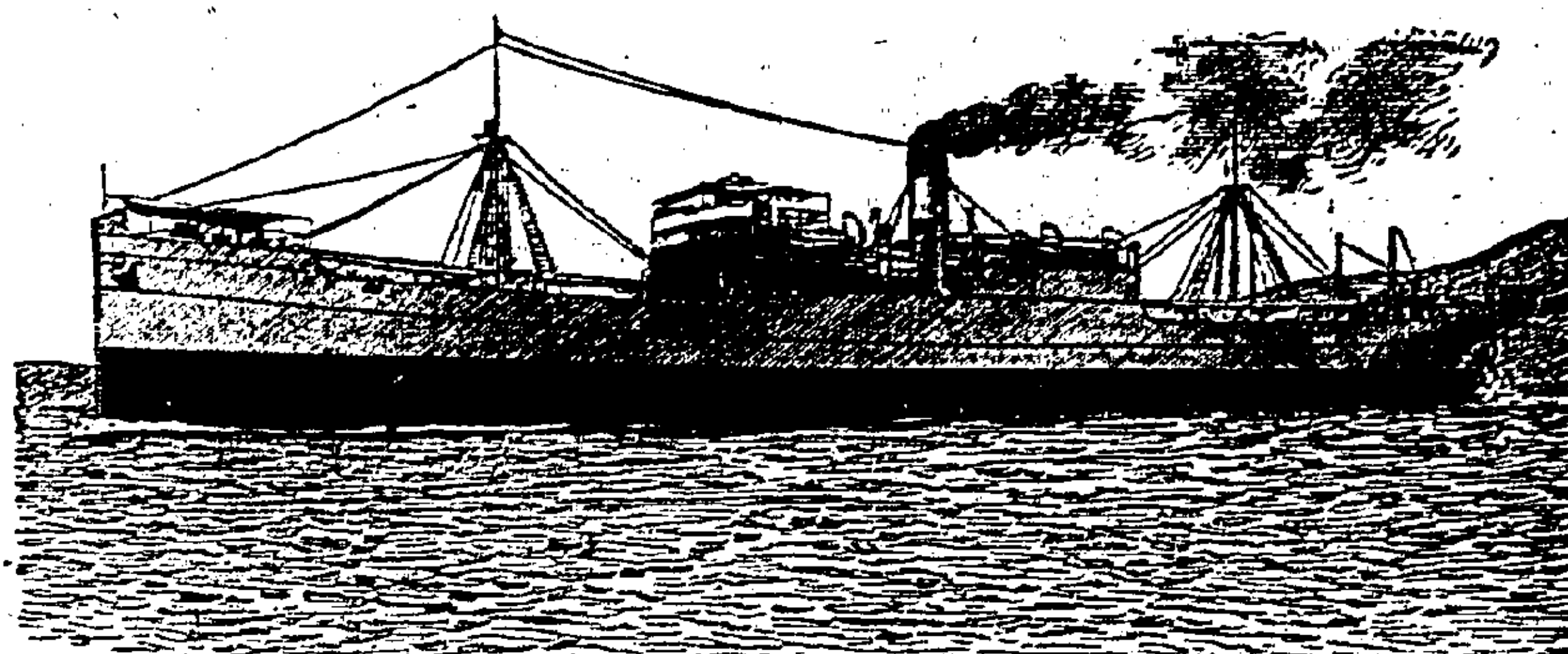
Hongkong, Aug. 25, 1921.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers. Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

AMERICAN MISSION TO CHINA.

A telegram from Chita gives the gist of an interview with Messrs. Abbott and Davis, of the American Mission in Chita. Colonel Davis stated to the correspondent of the agency that members of the Mission were greatly impressed by the hearty welcome by the Chita Government at Verkhne-Udinsk. "Besides a cordial reception," said Colonel Davis, "I feel obliged to state that the Mission was given complete liberty to get acquainted with the political, economic and social life in the Republic. We spent our time to great advantage for the completion of our mission which consists in making a detailed report on the conditions in the Far Eastern Republic. We became convinced of the falsity of the information concerning the state of affairs in the F.E. Republic by the Eastern Press. When in China we received papers from the East containing reports of risings in Chita, stating that the Government had left Chita, etc., and other inventions. We are now well acquainted with the real conditions in the Far Eastern Republic and this acquaintance will help to strengthen the friendly relations between the United States and the Far Eastern Republic. Twelve Americans already live in Chita," concluded Colonel Davis.

BRITISH FIRM'S SUCCESS IN AUSTRALIA.

A Melbourne message says:

The Electricity Commissioners for the Victorian Government have accepted a tender of Messrs. Milliken Brothers, of London, for the complete manufacture in the United Kingdom and for the delivery at the port of shipment of 643 towers of galvanized steel for the main transmission line of the Morwell power scheme. The amount, £27,858, is £23,250 below the lowest Australian offer. Mr. Robert S. Whiting, a pastoralist controlling chiefly Queensland properties, has told the Federal Taxation Commission in Sydney that last year he paid £25,000 in Federal and £10,000 in State income-tax. He said that it was extravagant taxation which was preventing the development of the interior and was cutting the country's throat. The Morwell brown coal scheme, which was started five years ago, is intended in part to supply coal and briquettes, and in part to supply electrical power. The whole scheme is expected to cost about £2,000,000.

TIENTSIN EXCHANGE.
A member of the Provincial Assembly has started a stock Exchange in Tientsin called the "Tientsin Bonds, Yarn, Food Fur and Skin Exchange," to monopolize the exchange trade of the port, as the law only permits one exchange of a certain trade in one locality. It is to be situated in the French Concession and £200,000 have been set aside for the building of its premises. The share has already arisen from \$50 to \$70. The merchants are preparing to raise opposition against it.—Chen Pao.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAFFIC: BRITISH INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
MANILA	7,300	29 Aug. noon	M'ss. London & Antwerp.
KASHMIR	9,000	6th Sept.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,400	13th Sept.	S'pore, Colombo & B'way.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.
SHIVA	9,800	14th Oct.	M'ss. London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EURYALUS	3,750	30th Aug.	Singapore only.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	22nd Sept.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NAOPORE	5,300	29th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
DILWARA	5,400	1st Sept.	Shanghai only.
EASTERN	4,000	3rd Sept.	Yokohama direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Messing: Single berth cabin, 4/6; 2 berths, 3/6; 3 berths, 2/6; 4 berths, 1/6. Will be reduced at the Company's Office.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (Omitting Manila) Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA M. (Nagasaki direct) Tuesday, 4th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SOWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Sur Port Said & Marseilles.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... Friday, 26th August.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES.

LISBON MARU ... Monday, 3rd October.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

TAKAKA MARU (via Suez) ... Monday, 29th August.

DAKAR MARU (via Panama) ... Sunday, 18th Sept.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore & Penang.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 5th September.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YEBOSHI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Aug.

KAGATO MARU ... Monday, 12th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMO MARU ... Thursday, 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.

BENTEN MARU ... Tuesday, 6th September.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjibodas	Java	in port	26th Aug.	Shanghai
Chidaro	Java	27th Aug.	31st Aug.	Saigon
Tjitaroom	Japan	4th Sept.	8th Sept.	Java
Tjisalak	Java	11th Sept.	8th Sept.	Japan

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING:—

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simuloe	Java	28th Aug.	2nd Sept.	San Francisco

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 30th September.

LYDD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing in the middle of October.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 3rd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing the beginning of September.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sailing on or about 30th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	24th Aug.	30th Aug. at 4 p.m.
CHANGSHA	15th Sept.	19th September.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 38. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers	Sailing
London, Rotterdam Hamburg	Sanden Hall. 19th Sept.
London, Rotterdam Hamburg & G'way	Kentucky 11th Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Caaton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARA" ...	27th Aug.
"GLENAPP" ...	15th Sept.
"CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENADE" ...	3rd Sept.	GENOA, L'DON, E'DAM & H'BURG.
"GLENADY" ...	6th Sept.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM.
"GLENARA" ...	25th Sept.	GENOA, E'DAM, H'BURG & HULL.
"GLENARIFFE" ...	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 27th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents 113, Connaught Road Central.

Tel. 3307.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Sat. 27th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Yatsing	Sat. 27th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau	Choyssang	Tues. 30th Aug. at 4 light.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Kwongssang	Tues. 30th Aug. at 4 light.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Tatsang	Tues. 30th Aug. at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Fooshing	Tues. 30th Aug. at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipsing	Tues. 30th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Hangssang	Wed. 31st Aug. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei & Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 27th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Suiyang	28th Aug. at 8 light.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Chinhua	28th Aug. at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEW CHWANG & TIENSIN	Kueichow	29th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Shanlung	29th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chenglu	30th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	30th Aug. at noon.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	1st Sept. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	1st Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidstships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtau weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38. Agents.

Hongkong Aug. 26, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	FRI. 26th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Parmore	TUES. 30th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 2nd Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, at y to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. "Borneo Maru" ... Sailing on 11th September.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" ... Sailing on 13th September.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

No 5, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2306.

Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

DERELICT CRAFT.

The Coast Inspector at Shanghai states that a report has been received to the effect that a large derelict fishing boat has been observed in Latitude 33° 45' North and Longitude 113° 34' East approximately 15 miles S. of E. (magnetic) of Shaluitien Island (Taofeitian) in the Gulf of Pechili.

STEAMER SINKS JUNK.

When entering Moji the steamer Toyofuku Maru, owned by the Yamashita S.S. Co., collided with the junk Sankichi Maru (137 tons). A very strong tide was running at the time. The junk, which was laden with coal, sank immediately. All on board were picked up by the steamer's boats. The junk and cargo are valued at ¥30,000.

NORTH PACIFIC RUN.

The homeward run of the Trans-Pacific shipping line has been very flourishing of late with shipments of timber, wheat, and drygoods from Portland to Japan. The N. Y. K. and Mitsubishis have been full on each voyage. In view of this tendency, the Pacific Conference has increased the freight rate on timber to Japan by \$2 to \$12. Unsubsidized shipowners have also taken notice of the same line and have already done some business, the freight rate being generally between \$10.50 and \$11. The Yamashita Kisen Kaisha has decided to dispatch three vessels. The Tanshima-maru started from Portland at the beginning of the current month, carrying timber, wheat, drygoods, etc.

THE CROUCH BUOY.

The familiar breeches buoy has been instrumental in saving many lives where vessels have been stranded, but the difficulty in getting a line from the ship to shore has sometimes proved disastrous. A new line-carrying buoy, the invention of W. S. Crouch, which recently passed a successful test, is expected to go far toward overcoming this difficulty. Thrown from a stranded vessel, the Crouch buoy will naturally be blown toward shore by the same force of wind, or by the tide, that caused the ship's predicament, the small line inside unwinding as it drifts shoreward. At night a small light on the buoy points out its position to those on shore and aboard the ship. It can also be used to carrying ship's papers, manifests and other valuables, for marking the location of sunken vessels, and as a life preserver, for which purpose small rope loops are attached to it.

THE CALCUTTA LINE.

No reply has been given yet by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha regarding the latter's demand that it be admitted into the Calcutta Conference. Irrespective of this fact, the O.S.K. is resolved to initiate the service with a steamer to sail on the 3rd September. The Asahi learns in this connection that it seemed that the Conference might accede to the wishes of the O.S.K. for fear it should suffer losses through competition, but that the P. & O. S. N. Co., one of the members of the Conference, takes a very firm stand and has intimated its intention to compete on important O.S.K. lines, such as the Dairen line, if the O.S.K. invades the Calcutta route. Moreover, the Indo-China S. N. Co. and the N.Y.K. are taking considerable pains to contrive countermeasures. The N.Y.K. in particular intends to reconstruct liners on various runs, and thus outdo the O.S.K. with superior ships placing large-sized ships especially on the Java line. In this way, the Allied companies are prepared to fight the O.S.K. in a body. There is no denying, therefore, that there may arise a freight war on the Indian, South Seas, and China runs. On the other hand, as an expenditure of ¥10,000,000 as expenses in extending business has been sanctioned, the O.S.K. is fully prepared to incur losses through the undertaking of its attempt. It is stated that the O.S.K. regards the Calcutta line as a prolongation of its Calcutta and New Orleans line, though formerly it was said that the New Orleans line was to be abandoned in favour of the new Calcutta line, so that the O.S.K. will not be greatly concerned however low freight rates may fall on the outward run. Another source or strength to the O.S.K. is that if its Dairen run is trespassed upon it can attack the Shanghai line in retaliation. These are the points on which the Allies are somewhat relaxed in their determination. The Osaka journal adds in conclusion that the O.S.K. declares that it is assured of receiving ample consignments of cargo on the outward voyage.

